The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES—CAMPAIGN EDITION.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

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TERMS:

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Senate Still Discussing the Proposed New Article.

Gallantry of Midshipmen McLean and Galt Recognized.

Andrew Johnson Willing to Be a Candidate for Congress.

A Counterfeiter Drowned in Trying to Escape Arrest.

Attempt to Assassinate a Woman at Newport, Ky.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Continuation of the Secret Debate in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Senate went into executive session again at noon today, and with the exception of a brief recess, has remained in executive session to the present writing. The intention was to sit out the debate, and vote to-night, but as the present hour this seems hardly probable, and some Senators are urging a postponement of the vote until to-morrow. The day has been taken up in the Senate with one ceaseless flood of talk. Two speeches have been made against the negotiation by Messrs. CARPENTER and HOWE, of Wisconsin. Mr. SUMNER also spoke at some length, deploring the "muddle," as he termed it, into which things had been brought. He praised the proposed supplemental article as involving a principle that should be established, and said that it ought to have been inserted in the original treaty. There is no reason to change the opinion expressed last night. The Senate will consent to the negotiation.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Senate spent five hours today on the additional article to the Treaty of Washington, and, after a recess, resumed its consideration to-night with the intention of continuing the session until final disposition should be made of it. The SIX amendments pending were discussed by their respective friends and other Senators. The precise character of these amendments has not transpired, further than that they all seek to accomplish the design of the original article, and relieve the case before the Tribunal of Arbitrators from present embarrassment.

Joy in Great Britain Over the Prospect of Acceptance of the Additional Article.

LONDON, May 24.—The interest in the action of the United States Senate upon the proposed additional article to the Treaty of Washington is undiminished. The leading editorial articles of all the London morning journals today are devoted to the subject, and joy is expressed over the probability that the proposition submitted by Earl GRANVILLE will be favorably received.

OUR GALLANT MIDSHIPMEN.

Public Recognition of the Conduct of the Naval Cadets Who Saved a Comrade from Drowning.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 24.—At dress parade of the midshipmen at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, last evening, the following order, referring to the conduct of Midshipmen MCLEAN and GALT, who jumped overboard and saved Midshipman CARTER, who fell from aloft the *Dale* fifty feet into the water, was read:

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY,
May 24, 1872.

ORDER No. 91.—The accident this morning on board the *Dale*, which was, under Providence, without fatal result, gave occasion for the display of courage by Cadets McLEAN and GALT, midshipmen McLEAN and GALT, who, carrying out the impulse of generous hearts, promptly jumped overboard to save a fellow-student who had fallen overboard from drowning. From such materials are heroes made, and by such deeds is life ennobled. A spirit in which personnel much an esprit de corps exists may be relied on to uphold the honor of the country, and is in no danger of failing in the hour of need. The Superintendent takes occasion in this public manner to express his thanks to Cadets McLEAN and GALT, and to commend their example to the favorable consideration. He will further take pleasure in reporting their conduct to the Secretary of the Navy. (Signed.) JOHN WORDEN,
Commandant, Superintendent of Midshipmen.

Cadet MCLEAN referred to in the above order is in the first class, and was appointed in June, 1868, from New-York, and Naval Apprentice GALT was appointed at large from Virginia, the same year, and belongs to the same class.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

He is Willing to be a Candidate for Congress—An Unfounded Scandal.

NASHVILLE, May 24.—The *Union & American* this morning says that ANDREW JOHNSON is willing to become a candidate for Congress for the State at large, under law giving Tennessee an additional Representative. The friends of Gen. CHEATHAM wish him to announce himself for that position.

The scandal about Mrs. HARROLD and ANDREW JOHNSON is pronounced false. Mrs. HARROLD was the wife of a warm friend of Mr. JOHNSON and an exemplary Christian. The direful and unfounded report of her seduction drove her to suicide in a moment of temporary insanity.

COLLISION ON THE ERIE.

A Passenger-Train Runs Into a Freight Near Otisville—Three Employes Badly Injured.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 24.—The Cincinnati express, eastward bound, was delayed yesterday by a slide at Hawkins and did not arrive at Port Jervis until 7 P. M. When the same train was near Otisville, going at the rate of thirty miles per hour, it ran into a freight-train which had switched on its track in order to let a way-train pass. The two engines collided, shattering both badly and completely telescoping the baggage car. The baggage-master, ROMER, of Paterson, had his leg broken in two places, and was otherwise badly hurt. CHARLES LEONARD, the engineer, and DAVID KENT, the fireman, were also injured. No passengers were hurt. The track is now clear.

Resignation Received—United States Detective and Counterfeiters—One of the Latter Wounded and Drowned.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 24.—A man named G. TYLER, with another notorious counterfeiter of Fort Wayne, was this afternoon discovered by two United States detectives, near Wellsville, Ohio, on the river bank. TYLER drew a revolver and fired a ball through the coat of one of the officers. The other officer retorted the fire, shooting one man through the hand. TYLER then made for the river, jumped in and was drowned, leaving on the bank his coat, which contained $1,100 counterfeit twenties, legal-tenders. The other man fled to the hills.

Ice on the Nova Scotia Coast—An American Schooner Wrecked.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 24.—Reports from the eastward say that the coast continues to be obstructed by ice, seriously affecting business. The Magdalen Islands fishing fleet was compelled to return without reaching the fishing grounds. The ice is impenetrable. The American schooner *General Meade* was crushed by the ice in attempting to force a way through. The crew were saved. The Straits of Canso is full of vessels unable to proceed.

WASHINGTON.

Conclusion of the Finance Committee's Work on Tariff and Tax—The Adjournment Question—Business in the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The Senate Finance Committee finished their labors on the Tariff and Tax Bill to a late hour this afternoon, and reported it to the Senate at the opening of the session this evening. It was ordered printed and made the special order of 11 o'clock to-morrow, and thereafter until disposed of. The bill makes some radical changes, and increases the amount of taxed removed from forty-three millions, as provided in the House bill, to fully fifty millions. This is mainly accomplished by abolishing all stamp duties in schedules B and C, which comprise about all that are left. The other important changes are in tobacco, which is fixed uniform at twenty-four cents, instead of twenty, as the House had it. Whisky is fixed in a consolidated tax of seventy cents, and all licenses and rectifiers' taxes abolished. Tobacco bonded warehouses remain as in the House bill, to wit, abolished. Coal and salt are agreed to as passed by the House. Lumber is charged from ad valorem reduction, as provided by the House bill, to a specified duty of $1 on pine. Books are charged from specific duty, as provided by the House, and put under the ten per cent. reduction section, which will make the ad valorem rate twenty-two and a half per cent. The free list provision in regard to books was changed so as to restore the old language, except allowing the importation of text-books for the use of schools, and to be limited to two copies for each school. Jute was taken out of the free list, as were gunpowder and saltpetre. Many additions were also made to the free list. The pay of gaugers was fixed at not over $6 per day. It is probable that it will take at least three days for consideration, which will carry it until Tuesday night, before it can get back to the House and get before a conference committee, for there it is where these wide differences will, in the end, have to be settled. But the bill, as it will ultimately pass, after all the differences have been adjusted, will afford greater relief to the people of the country than any that has been enacted since the close of the war. It does not remove as large an amount as some previous bills have done, but in the removal of the petty annoyances and oppressiveness of taxation to many directions, its effect will be felt far more fully than ever before.

ADJOURNMENT.

The question of adjournment will come up again in the Senate, probably on Monday, and a request will doubtless be sent to the House to extend the session until Monday, June 3. Some people think that if the Senate should not pass the House resolution to adjourn June 3, it would supersede the existing resolution, but Speaker BLAINE holds that in order to invalidate the latter, the action of both Houses must be subsequent, whereas the action of but one House in this case is of that character.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

The House is engaged to-night in passing upon further reports from the Committee on Claims. This Committee has an immense amount of business, only a small percentage of which is or ever possible to get through with at any single session of Congress. The House was busy all day, chiefly with passing bills of local importance only, under suspension of the rules. The bill appropriating $200,000 for a Government building at Utica was one of these. Also, the bill authorizing the issuing of coffins, burial and transportation of paupers in District of Columbia bills. A pension of $600 for the widow of Gen. ANDERSON was authorized at the instance of Gen. GARFIELD. Two bills from the Ways and Means were passed. The Conference report on the Post-office appropriations was agreed to, after another vain struggle to secure the Brazilian subsidy.

THE NEW WAR STEAMER BILL.

The Democrats succeeded in postponing the bill which Judge SCOFIELD has prepared to authorize the construction of ten or more steamships of war, at a cost of $2,000,000. If the Republicans had been on hand this morning, they could easily have passed the bill and secured a vote on it to-day. The Democratic opposition is based upon the most frivolous and partisan grounds, the chief of which is that the bill is to render possible the packing of the navy-yards with a view to the election.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE WORKING MEN.

A committee of working men from the New-York Post-office building, consisting of Messrs. ARTHUR MCLAUGHLIN and JOHN C. GRAHAM, of the Grand Union of the United Order of Carbon Brick-layers, arrived in this city this morning, to wait on the proper authorities in relation to extra pay for the extra two hours' work since the Eight-hour law went into effect. They were accompanied by Senator WILSON. They waited on Acting Secretary RICHARDSON, who told them to see Gen. SHAW. After one or two, it is said, they had a consideration as soon as possible. He also told them that the men discharged for sympathy with the eight-hour movement would be reinstated.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

A Madman Stabs a Woman Twice—Her Life Saved by the Waistcoats in Her Dress.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 24.—At 9 o'clock last night Mrs. CARRIE ROBINSON FISHER, the divorced wife of WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, railroad ticket agent in this city, stepped from the street-car, south-east part of Newport, Ky., and started to her home. When on the way she was twice stabbed by a ruffian who grasped her from behind. In her dress were found two blows; the second strokes, serious, but not dangerous. The approach of help at the cries of the women drove the assassin away. Mrs. ROBINSON says the assailant was not her husband.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN RACE.

The 10th of June Agreed Upon for the Athletes—London Match—Improvement in the Style of the Americans.

LONDON, May 24.—The Atalanta and London crews have agreed upon the 10th of June as the day for the race, and 4½ P. M. as the hour for the start. The new boat ordered by the Atalantas is being made by HUNTS, and will be completed by Wednesday next. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the American crew now pull in a style which is simple perfection, and that between it and the Londoners the difference is plainly visible.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly at Buffalo—Business Occupied the Morning of the Second Day.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DETROIT, May 24.—The Presbyterian General Assembly attended a reception last night at Gov. BALDWIN'S residence. The Central Church at Baltimore was this morning designated as the place of meeting of the next Assembly.

The Committee on Vacant Churches and Unemployed Ministers reported, proposing that the Stated Clerk act as a General Secretary with an advisory committee of seven to bring such ministers and churches in communication with each other.

The report on the Relief of Disabled Ministry was disposed of by adopting the overture proposed by the committee, and directing it to be sent down to the Presbyteries.

The Committee on Church Erection made report recommending the raising of $200,000 for this object during the present year. Adopted.

The assembly of the afternoon elected a Committee of Fifteen on Bonevolence and Finance. Judicial case No. 1 was taken up, being a complaint against the Synod of Philadelphia for its action in a case originating with Great Valley Church, in the Presbytery of Chester, Penn. The question involved is that of the constitutional property of electing ruling elders in a church for a term of years. The case is one of great interest, as the plan of choosing elders for the term of years is growing among the churches. Assembly of 1855 pronounced against the system, but not in a voluntarily judicial capacity. Rev. Dr. BURLINGAME, of the National Council of the Congregational Churches, Rev. P. D. VAN CLEEF, of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, and Rev. JOHN F. SCOTT, of the United Presbyterian Assembly, addressed the House as delegates from their respective Churches. The Moderator responded, and the Assembly adjourned at a late hour.

The tercentenary of Presbyterianism is to be celebrated to-night.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Cabinet and Sash Factories in Twenty-Seventh-street—Loss Estimated at $75,000—Cause Unknown.

At 3½ o'clock last evening, Sergt. MULLEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police, while on patrol discovered a fire in the basement of the five-story double brick building Nos. 163 and 165 West Twenty-seventh-street, near Seventh-avenue, which is occupied by DOUGLAS & Co., cabinet manufacturers, and MARVIN & Co.'s sash factory. An alarm was promptly given and was quickly responded to by the Fire Department. When the flames were found to be in flames, and owing to the highly combustible nature of their contents, the fire spread with fearful rapidity to the upper floors. A second alarm was sounded, and additional steamers and hook and ladder trucks soon arrived. Despite the exertions of the firemen the flames gained rapid headway, and in a comparatively short space of time had taken possession of the entire building, and were bursting out of all the windows and roof, lighting up the scene. As the beams of the upper floors burned through, several of the heavy safes broke through the flooring and were carried by their own weight, gathering fresh impetus as they descended to the basement. One of these ponderous receptacles fell on the boiler in the cellar, which was filled with steam. The safety-valve was broken by the fall of the safe, and there was a sudden rush and escape of steam, giving rise to the idea that the boiler had exploded and causing a wild stampede among the firemen and spectators. The escaping steam filled several of the adjoining houses in the vicinity, driving the tenants out into the streets and creating a scene of wild excitement, which did not subside until the Police assured the frightened householders that there was no danger. Fortunately, no person was injured. Finding that there was no life in the upper part, the firemen turned their attention to the adjoining buildings, and, by good management and ceaseless exertions, succeeded in saving them from destruction. The building Nos. 160 and 163 was completely gutted. The interior was entirely burned. Nothing but the walls were spared, and the stock and machinery contained in the structure will doubtless prove a total loss. The basement, first and second floors, were occupied by DOUGLAS & Co., cabinet manufacturers, whose loss on stock and machinery is estimated at $25,000. The third and fourth floors were occupied by MARVIN & Co., sash manufactory, whose loss is estimated at $30,000. The fifth floor was unoccupied. Nos. 158 and 160, adjoining, is occupied by E. C. ROBERSON as a chair factory. The contents of this building were damaged to the extent of $5,000. Mr. ROBERSON owns the buildings Nos. 158, 160, 162, 164, and his loss is estimated at $15,000. No. 166 is a four-story store and dwelling occupied by WM. MCLEAR, undertaker, and by a number of families. Loss on building and contents, $8,000. Several of the adjoining buildings were slightly damaged by water. The cause of the fire is not known, but is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON, who was early at the scene of the fire, at once commenced an investigation, but no definite result has been reached. It is a remarkable fact that the buildings on the site of this conflagration have been destroyed by fire four times within a period of few years.

The Fire-Marshal at a late hour this morning arrested JOHN DINGER, one of the parties occupying the building, on suspicion of having set it on fire.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A Police Officer and a Citizen Shot in Fourth-Street, the Former Dangerously—Escape of the Assailant.

At a late hour last evening it is reported that the colored servant of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, of No. 26 West Fourth-street, met a white woman on the street and took her upstairs to his apartment against her will. Two officers of the Fifteenth Precinct who heard of the affair, went up and arrested him, and took him to the Station-house; and while he was being searched, CRAWFORD, VANDERBILT'S brother-in-law, entered the room, and seized one of the officers and demanded an explanation of the arrest. CRAWFORD was put out of the station-house by the Police, and Officer HENDERSON meeting him a few moments afterward, an altercation took place which resulted in CRAWFORD shooting the officer and a citizen, as stated below. The following is Capt. BYRNE'S report of the affair:

At 12:20 A. M., while Officer HENDERSON was attempting to arrest a man named CRAWFORD at the corner of Mercer and Fourth streets for disturbing with him in the discharge of his duty, and threatening to kill him, HENDERSON clinched with CRAWFORD, when they both fell and CRAWFORD fired a pistol, the ball taking effect in HENDERSON'S left thigh and fracturing the bone. A man named SMITH, also in the right leg just above the knee, of Mr. ALBERT GUERIN, of No. 4 Clinton-place, who was passing by at the time. CRAWFORD then made his escape into the private stables of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, No. 26 West Fourth-street, and is supposed to have gone to Washington-place. GUERIN and Officer HENDERSON were taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, and Dr. STEELE called and dressed their wounds. GUERIN was then sent home in a coach, and Officer HENDERSON remained at the Station-house. CRAWFORD is the brother-in-law of VANDERBILT. Capt. BYRNE and officers are in search of him.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Alabama Democrats want to throw Gov. LINDSAY over to save their party.

A Pennsylvania paper suggests as a Presidential ticket JAMES T. WILSON and JOSEPH R. LAWLER.

The Rhode Island Legislature will meet in Newport, Tuesday, to organize the new State Government.

The time of the Maine Republican State Convention, at Lewiston, has been changed to Thursday, June 13.

The Scranton (Penn.) *Republican* recommends Ex-Gov. ANDREW G. CURTIN, for Vice-President on the GRANT ticket.

Ex.-Gov. J. W. THROCKMORTON will probably be a Democratic candidate for Congressman at large, or for Governor in Texas.

WM. P. SCHELL has accepted the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, made by the Labor Reform Convention at Williamsport.

The Wilmington Commercial denies that the Democrats of Delaware will vote for GREELEY, whether he is indorsed at Baltimore or not.

The Boston *Advertiser* believes that Senator WILSON will receive the united vote of the New-England delegation to Philadelphia for Vice-President.

The Philadelphia *North American's* demand for a Pennsylvanian for Vice-President on the Republican ticket is not generally sympathized with by the Republican papers of the State.

The Troy *Press* (Democratic) believes that if the Baltimore Convention "accepts" GREELEY one-third of the Democracy will go over to GRANT, and GREELEY will surely be defeated.

Fifteen Illinois Democrats have sent the Illinois *State Register* an indignant protest against its attempt to read YOCHEMEZ out of the party for refusing to go over to GREELEY.

Ex-Gov. HEBERT, of Louisiana, has published a card in the New-Orleans papers, denying that Mr. GREELEY has been hostile to Gov. HEBERT and for the Missouri arrest, and saying that he has been active in aiding the efforts to secure it.

The Little Rock *Republican* says that the regular Republican State Convention held in that city on the 15th of May was the largest and most influential that ever assembled in Arkansas, and that all classes, white and colored, strongly and unreservedly declared for GRANT'S re-election.

The Massachusetts Tenth District Democratic Convention, at Chester, yesterday ratified the Cincinnati Convention and platform with great enthusiasm. Senator WM. L. SMITH, of Springfield, and J. R. DUNHAM, of Pittsfield, both GREELEY men, were elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

The publishers of the Buffalo *Free Press* announce that they will commence the publication of a daily evening German journal in that city, under the same name, about the 1st of June. They will support the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, convinced that all needed political reforms can be most easily and surely accomplished by the existing powerful Republican Party.

ACCIDENT AT A FIRE.

Fall of a Bridge at Ithaca, New-York.

Large Number of People Precipitated into the Creek Below—Full List of the Injured and Cause of the Disaster.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 24.—The burning of a barn in this village last night was the occasion of one of the most frightful disasters which has occurred in its history. At 9¼ the alarm of fire was sounded, and the location of the burning structure, a barn belonging to W. G. JOHNSON, was discovered to be near the foot of Fall Creek. Two steamers and one hand-engine were promptly on the spot. This part of the creek was spanned by a wooden bridge, on which the steamer Forest City No. 2 was placed. Dropping her pipe into the creek below she at once began operations. Owing to the bridge being blocked up, the other steamer was unable to cross, and as her aid was considered unnecessary, she remained inactive on the bank. The barn adjoined the residence of Mr. JOHNSON, and as it was completely enveloped in flames, quick work was needed to save the house from destruction.

FALL OF THE BRIDGE.

At length through the exertions of the department the fire came entirely under control, when a terrible crash, and agonizing cries for assistance arose from the direction of the bridge. The state of the case flashed upon the minds of all. The bridge had broken through from the unusual strain upon it. A rush backward having been made the bridge was seen shattered and broken in the bottom of the creek. The water at this point is now about three feet deep. On the bridge stood the entire, almost in the same relative position as during the fire. A heart-rending scene was here witnessed, for, at the time of the accident, about one hundred people were standing on the bridge, and many of them were now seen crushed under the planks and rafters, or beneath it and unable to move by the other *débris*. The banks were soon lined with people inquiring after the safety of friends, from those who still remained uninjured below. All cordially assisted, and measures were soon completed to extricate the unfortunate victims from the wreck.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

The greatest excitement prevailed. Cries for axes and crowbars mingled with the moans of the injured and the confused orders of the excited workers. When an article of clothing was picked from the wreck and its owner could not be found, fresh search was immediately instituted. Firemen and citizens waded the stream, provided with torches, and aided by the clear light of the moon. Soon all who were known to be injured were rescued, and planks were torn from the bridge to be assured that none yet remained in the wreck. The wounded taken out on the north side of the stream were removed to the residence of Mr. DILLS, a short distance from the bridge, to await the arrival of surgical aid. The house was visited by crowds who desired to ascertain who were injured. On the other side of the stream the wounded were removed to the hotel of Mrs. JOHNSON, and all the rooms on the ground floor were occupied by one or more sufferers.

THE INJURED.

The following is a list of the casualties:

WELLINGTON BLAND, of Addison Hill, student in the University; both bones of right leg broken, severely cut on the ankle, and left leg crushed.

WM. BROWN, injury about the thigh; removed to his residence, close by.

VERNON L. DAVEY, of Groton, N. Y., student in the University; crushed ankle and other injuries; has gone home.

JOHN NOSTRUM, student, arm slightly injured and flesh-wound on the head.

GEO. GRIFFIN, tailor, right arm broken and nose injured.

SAMUEL BROOK, injured internally, and not expected to recover.

WM. SWEET, hip injured, right leg broken in two places and badly crushed; suffering intense.

J. V. FERN, fireman of the steamer, stationed on the bridge; left leg broken in two places below the knee.

JOHN W. SMITH, left leg twice broken, and right bruised.

ANDREW J. DAVIS, leg fractured in three places; limb amputated.

WM. H. LYON, assistant engineer of engine, right leg badly bruised.

CHARLES GUNN, ankle fractured.

WM. CROUWER, thigh fractured.

CHARLES MILLER, ankle sprained and hand scalded.

WM. GRIFFIN, slightly.

THOMAS CONKLIN, hip, slightly.

JOHN VAN CLEEF, scalded from neck down, ward.

TOM FERNON, severe hip and ankle injury.

Major RENWICK, leg broken.

CARE FOR THE WOUNDED.

Surgical aid was summoned as quickly as possible, and through the exertions of all of the physicians in the village the wounded were rendered as comfortable as possible.

INCIDENTS.

When the bridge fell the engine continued running until the engineer extinguished the fire. It sustained no material injury. The bridge was seventy-one feet span, sixteen feet above the water, of truss pattern, and built in 1864. It was scarcely strong enough to sustain the unusual amount of traffic it was called upon to bear. A special meeting of the village trustees was held this morning, and it was resolved to pay $5 per week to persons disabled. Great credit is due to the boatmen and expressmen for at once repairing to the scene of disaster and furnishing all the assistance possible.

STATEMENT OF WM. H. LYON.

The following is the statement of Assistant Engineer LYON: Was with machine when it went down. Noticed no shaking of the bridge before its fall. Observed steamer falling, toppling over toward me, when we reached the bottom; was by examining it discovered from the upper side of the bridge to downstream, a number, escaped, with two or three others, instant death. Crawled out of the wreck and shut down engine. Saw Engineer THOMSON putting out fire.

STATEMENT OF THE ENGINEER.

HARMON E. WILLIAMS, chief engineer, states: Was directing stream on the fire when the cries for help reached him, and the supply of water suddenly stopped. He assumes the responsibility of the engine being placed on the bridge.

VIEWS OF THE CITIZENS.

Public feeling over the disaster is very great, for several reasons. The fire was plainly the work of an incendiary. Owing to the policy of the Board of Trustees, private individuals find themselves have been compelled to enforce the law relating to trespassing animals, and have thus incurred considerable ill-will. Prominent in this protecting himself has been Mr. JOHNSON. The threats have frequently been made him concerning his action in the matter, and on Wednesday night an outbuilding was burned to the ground, and last night his barn, as situated that it would probably involve the destruction of his residence, was fired with the result above stated. Much indignation is felt regarding the bridge, and the action of the engineer in placing a heavy steamer upon it, surrounded by a rash crowd, on such a crazy affair, is severely criticised. No inquest has yet been held.

OBITUARY.

William Walker, of Indiana.

Hon. WILLIAM BIRKS, Mayor of the City of Evansville, Ind., died at his residence in that city at 4½ o'clock on Thursday evening. He had been elected Mayor five times, and was serving his eleventh year at the time of his death. He was a brother of Gov. BAKER.

A Baltimore Judge of Election Commissioned for Violating the Enforcement Act.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—In the United States Circuit Court, before Judges BOND and GILLESPIE, to-day, in the case of the United States against Geo. W. MUNROE, convicted last week of having, as register of election, violated section 2 of the Enforcement act of Congress, a motion for a new trial, as also a motion for the arrest of the judgment, were overruled, when Judge BOND pronounced the sentence, imposing a fine of $500, with costs of suit. The sentence for the prisoner has filed an order for a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 25—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved eastwardly from South-western Illinois, over Michigan into Canada, north of New-York. Cloudy and threatening weather is prevailing over New-England, with easterly to southerly winds, and over the Middle States, with southerly to westwardly winds; partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, over the Southern States; clear weather very generally north and north-west of the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer north of New-York moves northeasterly, followed by rising barometers; westerly winds and clear and clearing weather over the New-England and Middle States; westerly winds and partially cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States; clear weather generally from the Ohio Valley northward over the Upper Lakes. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Weather in England.

LONDON, May 24.—The weather throughout England is fair, but unfavorable to the crops.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Small-pox is increasing in Boston.

Seasonable rains have been falling in New-Orleans for the past three days.

In Portsmouth, Va., the entire Conservative ticket, headed by A. S. WATTS for Mayor, was elected on Thursday.

A young man has been convicted of the murder of his mother, in Olney, Ind., and has been sent to prison for thirty-five years.

The champion Indianian is a physician who has been divorced six times, and has buried two wives (his own) beside.

Minister GEORGE BANCROFT has promised to add his portrait to the new gallery at Phillips' Exeter Academy, New-Hampshire.

Texas papers report that ten Indians, who recently raided into Wise County, were all killed by the Sheriff and his assistants.

Gen. GRIFFITH, of the English army, who was present at the battle of New-Orleans, in 1815, is dead.

HENRY DOLL, aged twenty-six, employed on the schooner *B. Brady*, at Philadelphia, fell overboard yesterday and was drowned.

Mr. LEWIS W. CLARK, of Manchester, has been appointed and confirmed Attorney-General of New-Hampshire.

LEANDER MILLER, of Waldoboro, Me., a railroad employé, lost both legs, yesterday, by jumping from a moving train near that place.

DANIEL WEBSTER APPLETON died at the Boston Hospital on Thursday night, from burns received several days ago in the fifteenth Ward "Lookup."

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Treasurer of the United States to prepare schedules of unclaimed interest on United States bonds for publication.

Gen. W. M. DUNN, Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Army, left Washington, yesterday, on leave of absence, for a short trip to Europe with his family.

PATRICK CALLAGHAN was arrested in Chicago, on Thursday, on a charge of murder alleged to have been committed in Winona County, Minnesota, seven years ago.

The store of LEWIS BROWN & Co., No. 44 Summer-street, Boston, was robbed on Thursday night of silks, gloves, &c., to the amount of $5,000.

In Thursday's municipal election at Norfolk, Va., the Conservatives elected all their ticket except the Councilmen in the Fourth Ward.

Thirty-two men were arrested in Randolph County, Alabama, last week, charged with violations of the revenue laws. The most of them were charged with illicit distilling.

Attorney-Gen. CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, has reconsidered his former opinion and decided that clergymen are not liable to a license tax under the recent law of that State.

President W. S. CLARK, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, has decided to remain there, and has withdrawn his resignation.

SETH WILBUR PAYNE, editor of the Utica *Bee*, has been pardoned out of the Albany Penitentiary by Gov. HOFFMAN. He was imprisoned for libel.

Ex.-Gov. FRANCIS THOMAS has left Maryland for San Francisco, on his way to Lima, to assume his duties as United States Minister to Peru.

W. M. ROBBINS, of Rowan County, New-York, was nominated for Congress by the Seventh District Democratic Convention, at Wilkesboro, on Thursday.

In a breach of promise case in Providence, yesterday, JULIA E. VALLETT, aged twenty-two, recovered a verdict of $16,000, against THOMAS GRACE, aged sixty-nine.

JOHN J. HANNA, of Nova Scotia, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the harbor in Stonington. Deceased worked in Westerly, R. I.

On Thursday evening a terrific tornado passed over several counties on the Mississippi River in Iowa and Illinois. Many farms and houses were unroofed or blown down, but there was no loss of life.

The United States Circuit Court, at Indianapolis, Judge DAVIS presiding, on Thursday issued a decree for the sale of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Junction Railroad, by W. D. GRISWOLD, receiver.

Lieut.-Commander DENNIS MULLAN has been ordered to the receiving ship *Independence*, at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, relieving Lieut.-Commander CHARLES H. CRAVEN, who has been granted a four months' leave of absence.

Capt. JOHN H. PLATT, for several years in the merchant service and a volunteer lieutenant in the navy during the war, committed suicide yesterday, at Syracuse, by shooting himself in the head. Cause unknown.

The Senate of Michigan, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, on trial of CHARLES A. EDMUNDS, Commissioner of the State Land Office, yesterday acquitted the respondent on every one of the eleven articles charged against him.

The will of the late JOHN HENDLEY, of Boston, devising half a million of dollars, which was contested in the Supreme Judicial Court, yesterday, was fully sustained by the jury's verdict.

The late MARINUS LORD, of Hartford, left an estate of $60,000, which at the death of his wife, is to be divided among the American Tract Society and the Sunday-school Union, the American Bible Society and the Home Missionary Society.

Gov. HOFFMAN is still giving hearings to parties interested in bills before him. Yesterday a hearing was had on the Long Island City bill. No decision has yet been arrived at on the Gilbert Elevated Railroad or Commissioners of Emigration bills.

Colorado Republican Convention.

DENVER, Colorado, May 24.—The Territorial Republican Convention met in this city yesterday, and elected Hon. J. B. CHAFFEE and Gen. M. CHILCOTT delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Adjournment of the American Institute of Homeopathy—The Next Session to be Held in Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The American Institute of Homeopathy has elected Dr. SMALL, of Chicago, as President; Dr. BURGESS, of Pittsburg, Penn., as Vice-President; Dr. MCCLATCHY, as Secretary; Dr. ROBERTSON JAMES, of Philadelphia, as Provisional Secretary, and adjourned to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 24 of June, 1873.

A reception was given by Gov. COOKE to the members of the Institute last evening. Speeches were made by the President of the Institute and by Gov. COOKE, Drs. C. C. COX, of the District of Columbia; WILSON, of Cleveland, Ohio; LUPLAM, of Chicago, and H. D. PAINE, of Maine.

Arrangements for the Greeley Mass-Meeting.

At a meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats, at the Astor House, yesterday, the Committee of Arrangements decided to hold the Greeley mass-meeting on Monday evening, June 3, at the great hall of Cooper Institute. GRATZ BROWN and others will deliver addresses. During the afternoon the Committee received letters and telegrams from several Liberal Republicans and Democrats, which were read and put on file. The Committee then adjourned.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

The Petroleum Fire

The Rico-York Times, Saturday, May 25, 1872

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Below at the Stock Exchange—MAY 24.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A.M.

[Illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A.M.

[Illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A.M.

[Illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—11¾ O'CLOCK.

[Illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P.M.

[Illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¾ AND 2¾ P.M.

[Illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¾ O'CLOCK.

[Illegible]

FRIDAY, May 24—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign trade at this port for the month of April have just been made up, and we present our usual summary for the month, and also for the first ten months of the current Fiscal Year, 1871-72, from July 1, 1871, to April 30, 1872, in comparison with the figures of the corresponding period of the previous Fiscal Year.

The Import entries at New-York for April were as follows, compared with the corresponding month of the year 1871:

	April, 1872.	April, 1871.
Dutiable Goods, free.....	$22,141,423	$16,816,940
Dutiable Goods, bonded.....	12,023,580	12,023,580
Free Goods.....	2,534,479	2,094,283
Total Aprii entries.....	$36,699,482	$30,934,712

The amount of goods of the previous importations withdrawn from Bond during the month is $11,186,287, or $9,174,089 less than went into Bond; so that the value of Goods actually marketed for the month, including articles free of duty, is $27,306,206, upon which the Customs paid amount to $13,048,

and, or, in the average Tariff, (including Free Goods,) of 47 9 cent. The amount marketed in April, 1871, was $20,640,774, upon which the Customs were $10,595,020.

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $63,619, against $333,933 in April, 1871.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York, with of Foreign Goods actually marketed here, in the ten months of the Fiscal Years, 1871-72 and 1870-71, compare as follows:

	1871-72. July 1 to April 30.	1870-71. July 1 to April 30.
Total entries.....	$	$
Total marketed.....	$319,731,623	$277,081,167
Customs thereon.....	130,181,199	118,666,249
Average rate.....	40.60 P. Cent.	42.81 P. Cent.

Of which Free Goods in 1872, $33,977,342, and Free Goods in 1871, $18,363,226.

The amount of foreign Specie, not included in the above, entered during the ten months, is $3,944,397, against $7,049,254 the previous year.

The actual monthly consumption for values marketed) of Foreign Goods at the Port of New-York for the ten months of the Fiscal Years 1871-72 and 1870-71 compare as follows:

	1871-72. July 1 to April 30.	1870-71. July 1 to April 30.
July.....	$	$
August.....	28,372,462	31,180,022
September.....	27,760,289	24,052,982
October.....	30,166,451	24,052,982
November.....	31,762,787	21,921,788
December.....	31,186,976	23,031,491
January.....	33,122,885	25,631,491
February.....	28,185,446	23,631,491
March.....	34,392,495	35,272,198
April.....	31,992,892	31,640,754
Total ten months.....	$319,731,623	$277,081,167

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed were as follows:

July.....	$14,024,227	December.....	$8,044,177
August.....	16,527,540	January.....	12,317,097
September.....	15,722,252	February.....	14,710,022
October.....	12,106,471	March.....	14,005,994
November.....	9,252,512	April.....	13,048,906
		Total ten months.....	$130,181,199

Miscellaneous customs receipts..... $3,996,611

Total deposited at New-York..... $134,176,301

The export clearances from New-York for the month of April were as follows:

	1872. April.	1871. April.
Domestic produce.....	$14,115,202	$17,972,616
Foreign re-exports.....	971,619	5,658,290
Gold and silver.....	4,469,518	2,556,720
Total April clearances.....	$19,556,339	$26,187,626

The Exports of all descriptions for the ten months of the Fiscal Years 1871-72 and 1870-71 compare as follows:

	1871-72. July 1 to April 30.	1870-71. July 1 to April 30.
Domestic produce.....	$211,264,668	$191,466,886
Foreign re-exports.....	8,155,228	7,466,617
Gold and silver.....	23,027,030	24,466,651
Total ten months.....	$242,447,926	$223,427,154

The net outgo of Specie from New-York for the ten months of the current Fiscal Year, and for the corresponding months last year, is as follows:

	1871-72.	1870-71.
Export, ten months.....	$23,027,030	$24,466,651
Less Foreign Specie entered.....	3,944,397	7,049,254
Net outgo since July 1.....	$19,082,633	$17,417,397
Last Foreign entered.....	7,049,254	10,196,207
Reduced outgo.....	$12,033,379	$7,221,190

The sales of Gold were weaker than yesterday in the face of an export demand for Saturday's steamers estimated at $1,500,000. The early settlement of the Washington Treaty has its influence, but the main cause of the check to the advance in the upward speculation in the Gold Room is the practical effect of the Gold Export in the consequent ease in Exchange. There is no question that an active outgo of American Gold in this month and June was not only anticipated by the public, but is deemed by no means undesirable just now to qualify our immense trade balance with Europe especially as less than half the new product of our mines since the beginning of the current Fiscal Year has been drawn upon for this purpose.

Bills on London for Saturday's mail are 109@109¼, 60 days, and 110@110¼ ₱ cent. sight.

Money is in good supply to the Brokers at 6@7 ₱ cent., both at Bank and from private lenders. The large Banks are, in some instances, seeking prime paper, at short dates, at 7 ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds are strong, without much actual business, owing to the limited offering of Bonds. The Currency 6 ₱ cents rose to 117@117¼ ₱ cent. today; the 5-20s of 1867 Coupons are 116¾@116¾ ₱ cent. In the Southern State Bonds there is no marked change in prices. The figures are firm, while the dealings are confined to a very narrow circle of operators.

The speculation in Pacific Mail was renewed with great animation this morning, and the gross sales yesterday, as registered, reached more than one-third the outstanding capital of the Company. When the price reached the figure of 77¾ ₱ cent. at the first Board of the Exchange, it was reasonably certain that the turning point had been reached, and that for present objects the inside party, who realized so heavily at high prices on Wednesday and Thursday, were content to "go in" for another venture. The sales rallied to 78@78¼ 77@77¾ and 78¼ ₱ cent. The Telegraph Stock continued firm, and the New-York and Western Roads (Erie and C., C. and Indiana Central being exceptions) were steady, and on the whole had a firm look in the Afternoon. In the case of Erie Stock the speculation is again controlled by the London telegrams. The Bull speculators here who attempted a sensation in the stock early in the week on the scarcity of the cash Stock in New-York, independent of the figures abroad, have discovered their mistake, to their own cost. In the case of the C., C. and I. C. Stock the explanation is found in the circumstance that sellers supposed the price would go down on the closing of the transfers for the annual meeting of the Stockholders at Columbus next month.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 24.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s.....	112¾	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114¾	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	116¾	116¾
American Gold.....	113	113
Bills on London, 60 days.....	109¾	109¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson.....	98¾	98¾
Chicago and Rock Island.....	111¾	111¾
North-west Common.....	75¾	75¾
Pacific Mail.....	78¼	78
St. Paul Preferred.....	78¾	78¾
St. Paul Common.....	58	57¾
Ohio and Mississippi.....	48¾	48¾
Western Union Telegraph.....	77	77
Erie.....	39½	39¾
Union Pacific.....	40	40
Lake Shore.....	95¾	95¾
C., Cleand Ind. Central.....	41	41

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 5 o'clock P. M. the general market was steady. Pacific Mail steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

Gold receipts.....	$
Gold payments.....	3,107,828 46
Gold balance.....	26,206,746 77
Currency receipts.....	2,911,000 00
Currency payments.....	321,418 61
Currency balance.....	4,976,876 46
Customs.....	935,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
6 ₱ cent reg., '81.....	117¾	6-20 coup., '67.....	116¾
6 ₱ cent coup., '81.....	118¼	5-20 reg., '67.....	116
5-20 reg., '65.....	114¾	5-20 coup., '67.....	116¾
5-20 coup., '65.....	114¾	5-20 reg., '68.....	116¾
5-20 reg., '64.....	113¾	10-40 reg.....	111
5-20 coup., '64.....	113¾	10-40 coup.....	111¾
5-20 reg., '65.....	113¾	6s coup., '81.....	119
5-20 coup., '65.....	114¾	6s Currency.....	121
5-20 reg., '66.....	114¾		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old.....	97	97¼
City 6s, new.....	103¾	104¾

Camden and Amboy..... 126½ 126½
Pennsylvania Central..... 98 about
Reading..... 110¾ 110¾
Lehigh Valley..... 56¼ 56¼
Canadian Preferred..... 30¾ 30¾
Northern Central..... 50¾ 50¾
Lehigh Navigation..... 46¾ 46¾
Lehigh Gold Loan..... 86¼ 86¼

The July election for the Board of Management of the Erie property, which must necessarily be controlled abroad, where three-fourths the Common Stock are owned, begins to excite some attention on this side because of a reported want of harmony or co-operation among the English Stockholders. It is quite probable that the supposed disagreement on the other side has either no foundation in fact, or that the conflict of purpose in bearing the misunderstood is much exaggerated. We believe there is no real foundation for the rumor that Mr. SCOTT, of the Pennsylvania Road may be or will be called to the Presidency. It is quite as improbable that the Atlantic and Great Western interest will interfere to the prejudice of an able and independent management, although it may be that in any event a good understanding between the two interests will be arrived at. Mr. JAMES F. JOY, of Detroit, identified for twenty years past with the Michigan Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Roads, and confessedly a very able man, is spoken of for the Presidency of the Erie Road. Mr. VANDERBILT, Jr., is also referred to in this connection.

The transfers of the stock of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central stock closed today for the annual election in June of the Board of Directors. Late in the day, after the books of transfer had closed, the sales of the stock, which had been declining throughout the First and Second Boards of the Exchange from 43 to 41¾@41¾ ₱ cent., fell to 39¾@39¾ ₱ cent. The inference seemed to be that the Bull speculators in the Stock who had been playing for the control of the election in June, all the way from 34 to 40¾ ₱ cent., are content to have the stock fall off. At all events, they made no apparent effort to sustain it, although very late in the afternoon there was a reaction of 1@1¼ ₱ cent. in favor of the stock.

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,916,107; amount marketed, $1,847,990.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A STANDARD SECURITY.

We are offering the Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds at par and interest in currency. They are issued in denominations of from $100 to $1,000 Coupon, and $100 to $10,000 Registered, and are at all times interchangeable, at the pleasure of the holder, without charge.

They are secured by a First and Only Mortgage on the Road, its equipments, earnings and franchises, and also on a Land Grant, which, on the completion of the Road, will exceed 25,000 acres to each mile of track, or 500 acres of land to secure each $1,000 bond.

These Bonds are at all times receivable by the Trustees, at Ten per Cent. Premium, in payment for any lands purchased from the Company.

The Lands are now on the Market, and the proceeds of sales constitute a SINKING FUND for the REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Holders of United States 5-20 Bonds can now convert them into NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30s, realizing an immediate handsome profit, and an INCREASE OF ABOUT ONE-THIRD on their annual income.

The semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds is paid with GOLD CHECKS sent to the Post-office address of the holder.

With the same entire confidence with which we recommendsas the Government Loans to capitalists and people we now after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds to our friends and the general public.

All marketable securities received in exchange, without expense to the investor, at their highest current value.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States and Canada.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchises, and equipments combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100; Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who respectfully recommend them.

GARNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

OF THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,300,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and after the small remainder at 90, and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 20 Pine-st., New-York.

OF BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Scrip per Cent Gold Bonds and Preferred Stocks for sale at 82¼ and interest, by HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall-st., New-York.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHARLESTON, May 24.—COTTON steady; Middling, 23½c.; gross receipts, 227 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,423 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 4,000 bales. WILMINGTON, May 24.—COTTON steady; Middling, 23½c.; net receipts, 27 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,423 bales; coastwise, 1,558 bales; sales, 1,800 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 23¼c.; net receipts, 802 bales; gross, 1,154 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,207 bales; to Havre, 1,076 bales; coastwise, 1,700 bales; sales, 2,000 bales. Weekly.—Net receipts, 2,477 bales; gross, 4,756 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,283 bales; to Havre, 3,076 bales; coastwise, 1,854 bales; sales, 10,000 bales.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Spring dull; 1 cent better; sales of No. 1 at $1 08; No. 2, $1 03. OATS firm and in fair demand at 40½c. for No. 2. CORN firm and in fair demand at 37½c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE dull and nominal at 67c. for No. 1. BARLEY—Fall in request at 84½@87½c. for No. 2. PROVISIONS—Dull. HAY—Firmer at $13 50@$14 00. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour and 10,000 bushels Wheat.

CHICAGO, May 24.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT advanced, and in fair demand for future delivery; value of cash lots closed at No. 2 Spring at $1 03@1 03½; seller June, $1 03¾; seller July, $1 04¾; seller August ready at 97c. for No. 3 Mixed; spot at 41½c.@42c.; seller June, 41¾c.; seller July, 37½c.; seller August, 37½c. CORN higher; No. 2 at 34½c. cash; 34¼c. for No. 2 June; 34¾c. for No. 2 July; 35½c. for No. 2 August. OATS dull and lower at 32c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 87c. West. for No. 2 Fall. WHISKY active and higher at 91½c. PORK dull and a shade lower at $15 62½ W. spot; $15 75 seller June. LARD dull. BULK MEATS dull. BACON dull and nominally unchanged. CATTLE steady at $3 87½@$5 50 for fair to choice. HOGS—Live HOGS in good demand at $4 90@$5 10. FREIGHTS firm and active: Corn to Buffalo, 4c.; Wheat, 6½c.; Wheat to

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 24—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. American securities quiet and steady: United States 5-20s of 1865, 92¾; of 1867, 93¾; of 1868, 93¾; 10-40s, 90¾; Erie, 39¼.

2 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20s of 1865, 92¾; of 1867, 93¾; of 1868, 93¾; 10-40s, 90¾; Erie, 39¼. The Bank of France has increased its bullion during the last week $1,200,000 francs during the last week.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account.

FRANKFORT, May 24—2 P. M.—United States 5-20s of 1865, 93¼; of 1867, 94¼; of 1868, 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 24—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The Market opened firm. Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. (The sales of the week have reached 70,000 bales, of which 6,000 bales were taken for export and 12,000 bales on speculation.) Sales yesterday, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales American; actual export, 7,000 bales. The week's receipts have been 56,000 bales, including 1,000 bales American. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Western Corn, 30s. 6d. Peas, 39s. 6d. Pork, Western Spring, 47s. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 1,000 quarters, including 1,000 quarters American.

2 P. M.—COTTON—Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and exportation.

4 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 2d. @10s. 6d. for California; White, 10s. 2d.@10s. 10d. for Red Western. Spring, and 11s. 2d. for Red Western.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closes firm; Sales of the week 70,000 bales, including 6,000 for speculation and export. TRADE REPORT—The market for YARNS and FABRICS at Manchester is firmer.

LONDON, MAY 24.—TALLOW, 38s. 9d. per cwt. for Russian.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 1s. 2d. per gallon. Spirits, 1s. 2d. per gallon.

ANTWERP, May 24.—PETROLEUM, 44f. for Spot, pale American.

HAVANA, May 24.—Sugar—No. 12, United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 11¾ ₱ cent. discount.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for May 27: Nos. 237, 238, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Bankruptcy—Hearings at 10½ A. M.—In the matter of Alexander Throckmorton vs. Throckmorton; 3821, Bonnehara et al. vs. Davis et al.; 3826, Gill et al. vs. Fellows; 3825, Claflin vs. Orchard; 3808, Coon et al. vs. Farnam et al.; 3809, Ingalls et al. vs. Bonnehara et al.; 3810, Ingalls vs. Schmidt et al.; 3811, Ingalls vs. Dewees et al.; vs. Hopkins et al.; 3811, Schmidt et al. vs. Hamburger; 3812, Willinghausen vs. Schmidtmantel; 3814, Jones vs. The American Coal Land Company. Arguments Contested—3567, Deacon vs. Marks.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 24.

By Judge Barnard.

William Rathbun vs. Phillip Levy; order granted.

By Judge Leonard.

Margaretha Kraus vs. Peter Kraus; order granted confirming report and dissolving marriage.

Thomas Hall vs. Mary Hall; order granted for judgment of divorce granted on report of referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 24.

By Judge Curtis.

John M. Bruce vs. Henry G. Shook; motion granted for discovery, &c. same in plaintiff's favor, as sworn.

Meyers vs. Dixon; Kelly vs. Williams; Labeye vs. Colgate; Barnes vs. Fellabaum; orders granted.

THE GORDON-GOULD CASE.

Motion to Dissolve the Commissioner's Order Addavits in the Case—Gordon Makes Oath by Advice of His Counsel.

The suits pending between GORDON GORDON and JAY GOULD were again before the Court yesterday on several interlocutory motions. The first was a motion, before Judge LEONARD, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on behalf of GOULD, for an order to compel WILLIAM ORTON, the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to submit to an examination before a referee as to certain telegrams which, it is stated, passed between GORDON and other parties, and to furnish copies of such telegrams. Judge LEONARD said that in the evidence submitted in support of the motion it had formed did not come up to the requirements of the Code of Practice. Inasmuch as it failed to show that the required affidavit had been presented to Mr. ORTON, and that he had refused to swear to it. There must, he said, some direct evidence to guide him in examination of the witness, or else the door would be left open for a general fishing excursion, which was not contemplated by the statute. Mr. FIELD argued in favor of the motion, contending that according to his experience of the practice of the Courts, and in all cases of this character, the hearing is itself a judicial determination on the question of the service of the order of examination, behind which he would not go.

The argument then proceeded on the motion to strike out the complaint, the plaintiff being admitted in contempt. Against the motion, Mr. JOSEPH FORTER contended, that according to the practice, "right days' notice should be given to them of the motion; that the Court should take into consideration the fact that the order for his examination on which the attachment was based was independent of the first summons in obedience to which he appeared; and that not discovered in time personally, that his client had been absent but four days, such absence being with advice of his counsel that he was not bound to appear, and he was confident he would present himself the instant they could communicate with him. Under these circumstances he thought his client was entitled to a reasonable opportunity to appear, and he would do so in this case."

It was accordingly ordered that the complaint be dismissed unless GORDON appeared by the 6th of June and submitted to an examination.

It was then agreed that the other motions stand over until the same day, Mr. FIELD stating that he intended to ask leave to put in some affidavits which he thought would guide Gordon, he said, until after his examination and they then telegraphed to Florence and Scotland, receiving replies that no such person was known.

Judge FORTER said on their part they would not offer any strenuous objection to the reading of new affidavits, but asked that copies thereof and time, so that they might have an opportunity to reply. Copies of the affidavits referred to were thereupon served on the opposite party by GOULD's counsel, the only matters of public importance in which are as follows:

C. N. GORDON, teacher of the Texas National Bank, Richmond, Texas, says he is acquainted with GORDON GORDON; that GORDON has been a resident of Texas since 1866; that he has been employed by DAVID B. SCOTT, Professor in the College of the City of New-York; W. H. PALMER, President of the Texas National Bank; JOHN A. BERRIA, broker; CHAS. E. MARSTON, broker; HENRY C. SHEPHERD, Orleans; W. JOHNSTON, Banker, and H. WILLIAMS, broker, all of the City, whose addresses is which they swear they have known; that GORDON during periods varying from four to ten years, and from their knowledge of his character for truth and veracity they would not hesitate to believe him under oath in matters of importance.

JAY GOULD makes an affidavit, supported by nine others, that he is not of the Metropolitan. He was on the 13th of March, and knows JOHN V. SEARS could not, in his presence, have read the "note" and "bills" as the latter has testified to. Mr. GOULD also embodies in his affidavit as a part thereof, a telegram from JAMES DORMER GRAHAM, American Consul-General at Florence, Italy, in which Mr. GRAHAM, in reference to GORDON, his client, discusses Templar, and Count DE GRANO, his step-father, as testified by GORDON, says: "The persons mentioned are not known at the Police-office, the Municipality, the Post-office or the Jockey Club. Lady OXENFORD, and HERR, Englishman, addressed me to affirm that the man is an impostor."

Affidavits by SARAH T. SEYMOUR, ELLEN I. FAYEN and SARAH E. BELDEN sustain the previous affidavits that GORDON represented himself a member of Parliament.

ALEXANDER MCCLURE swears to an affidavit in which he represents his associate, John Boden V. SEARS had represented to him that GORDON was Right Hon. Lord GORDON, a member of Parliament, &c., and in a position to control Erie.

AH heretofore, the parties were represented by counsel as follows:

JOHN GRAHAM, Ex-Judge FORTER, and JOHN H. STRAHAN, for GORDON; DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, FULLERTON & KNOX and Mr. ROOT for GOULD.

Deaths on an Emigrant Ship—Four Hundred Emigrants and no Physician on Board.

Coroner KEENAN was notified, yesterday, by Dr. J. C. HALLOCK, resident physician at the Castle Garden Emigrant Depot, that the bodies of JOSEPH WIPWORKA, aged two years, and FREDERICK SCHUBBING, aged two years, who had died on board the emigrant ship *Atlanta*, on one of voyage from Bremen to this port, had been sent to the Morgue for inquest. Two coffined, it is alleged, had died from diarrhœa, caused by inferior provisions which had been sparingly doled out to them on the voyage, and from want of proper medical attendance. Dora was to physician on board the vessel. When brought Coroner will make a full investigation.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature for the past twenty-four hours as observed by observers at WARREN, at the Central Park Meteorological Bureau:

	A. M.	P. M.	Midnight.
Temperature.....	61	71	57
Barometer (reduced to 32° Fah.).....	30.10	30.08	30.08
Wind.....	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.
Weather.....	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
Stand of bar. in inch.....	30.10	30.08	30.08
Hygrometer.....	61	71	57

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 10TH-ST., OPPOSITE the Academy of Music.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Rector, on TRINITY SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. At close of evening prayer service on the second Sun. Subject—Husband and Wife. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 4TH-AV. near 21st-st., between 20th and 21st sts.—Rev. Dr. DAWSON, of Richmond, Va., will preach on TRINITY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, at 3 P. M.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NOS. 20 and 22 POLE-ST., (near Grand.) Rev. A. C. CHENEY, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. by Rev. ADDISON CROSWELL, D. D., of the Newark Conference; and in EVENING, at 7½, by Rev. ROBERT HOGG, of the Southern delegates (colored) to the General Conference, who will give an account of their work among the freedmen. Seats free.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF PRAYER at 10½ o'clock, to be followed by a short address by Rev. A. E. DICKINSON, D. D., of Richmond, Va. Bible class SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, conducted by WM. H. THOMPSON, Esq. PRAYER MEETING on TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS at 8 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock. Other prayer meeting daily at 4 o'clock.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Livingston and Delancey sts.—Rev. J. M. BOWDEN, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. Rev. C. D. HELMER, of Philadelphia, at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school and lit. Rev. G. GIBSON and A. V. STOUT, Esq., will address the Sunday-school. Strangers and others cordially invited. All are welcome.

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, COR. 42d-st. and 4th-av.—Rev. ARTHUR RITCHIE, Rector. SERVICES TRINITY SUNDAY. Holy Communion at 10½ A. M.; and daily EVENING service at 5½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, will preach on the morning. The WELDEN choir will sing. Seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed by the Rector, on Holy Matrimony, at 7½ P. M.

AT THE SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d aves.—Rev. Dr. Rev. W. H. OLLIN, late of Binghamton; at 7½ P. M., Rev. J. F. FOOTE, of Syracuse. Seats all free. On MONDAY EVENING in the Church, a service of Prayer and Praise and simple gives to each person. Admission free.

AFRICA FOR CHRIST, AND DR. LIVINGSTONE'S Plans.—Subject for SUNDAY MORNING, 10½, by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, in Calvary-st. Presbyterian Church, between 20th and 21st sts. Rev. Dr. Hall, Assembly's General. Afternoon service 3½. Communion for downtown members at close of morning service.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-av. and 20th-st.—TRINITY SUNDAY. Rev. M. HALE and Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach at 10½ A. M. At 4 P. M., the first of the series of special discourses and services to young people. All persons interested cordially invited. The Church is open every day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ASBURY HALL, 23 EIGHTEENTH-ST., near 5th-av.—Rev. THOS. GALES FOSTER, the eminent temperance worker, will lecture on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All interested are cordially invited.

BISHOP SIMPSON, BISHOP FOSTER, Bishop Dr. CLARK and Gracis D. Fose and Rev. JOSEPH PULLMAN will take part in a public meeting of the New-York City Church, Rev. T. E. BONNEY, D. D., Secretary of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, to be held in St. Luke's Church, 41st-st., near 5th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The public are earnestly invited to be present. No collection will be taken.

BAPTISTMAN SERVICE—FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 309 East 58th-st., between 1st and 2d aves.—Rev. Dr. CURRY will preach at 10½ A. M. Sermon at 3½ P. M. by Pastor, in the course of Free Sermons on *Law of Christ*. Prayer and conference at 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Ladies' Bible class at 3½ P. M.

BERKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th aves.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, by the Pastor, Rev. W. C. STEEL, and in the EVENING, at 7½, by Rev. Dr. ELMER, of the Virginia delegates to General Conference.

CARMEL CHAPEL.—REV. H. D. GANSE will preach SABBATH EVENING at 7½, subject to the Carmel Chapel, No. 126 Spring, near Sullivan-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, COR. Bast. Downing and Bedford sts.—Rev. WM. CROWELL, Pastor, will preach SABBATH MORNING and at 7½ SABBATH EVENING. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Universal,) 49th-st., east of 3d-av.—Rev. U. T. THAYER, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting every evening, except Saturday. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth-av., corner 45th-st.—Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., Rector.—Services on SUNDAY, the 25th, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Rector will officiate. Seats free.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., corner

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1872.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.)—Miss Aimee, Mr. Nee.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—WOOLFORD, KING.—Mr. E. T. Stetson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENGLISH ABBEY.—Mr. Edwin Adams. Matinée at 14.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.—Mr. Charles Mathews. Miss Sidney Maclean.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE DRAMA OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Troupe. Matinée at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—DUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kirally Troupe. Matinée at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTFUL C.—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. E. Cheo. Matinée at 14.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and Evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GERMAN MUSIC Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Lecture by Rev. Talbot Greaves, Subject: "Masonry and the Unity of Faith."

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The following important news and letters have been suppressed or garbled by the *Tribune* within the past few days, for the purpose of assisting HORACE GREELEY in his candidature. We mention the fact because the present editor of the *Tribune* lately delivered an essay on journalism, in which he severely condemned the dishonest practices to which he is now daily resorting:

1. The letters of Gen. LONGSTREET, Col. MOSBY and Col. EWELL.

2. The account of the election of Mayor of Petersburg, Va., at which the colored vote was cast solid against GREELEY.

3. Senator FERRY'S letter, in which he speaks of the idea of electing HORACE GREELEY President as "mere Midsummer madness."

4. GERRIT SMITH'S letter.

5. The report of the meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republicans, (New-York.)

In addition to these topics, the *Tribune* has never yet published the call for the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, although it is always boasting that it is not an "organ," and exists only for the publication of news. FENTON'S disciple certainly shows an early proficiency in the Fenton school of morality.

The Board of Police has as yet taken no action in regard to the negotiation of a new street-cleaning contract. The best action the Board can take on this subject, is to take the street-cleaning business into its own hands. We have no desire to see the area of local political patronage appreciably widened, but since the failure of the contract system has been so complete, and as it has involved nearly all the evils that could possibly attend the doing of the work under the immediate control of the City, the latter experiment might, at least, be tried.

Mr. GREELEY has succeeded in getting the famous rebel cavalry man IKE PORTER to say that the "white men of the South will support him, and the negroes are that way inclined." We advise Mr. GREELEY not to put too much confidence in even the mild prophecy touching the negroes. There is very little positive knowledge concerning their

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We hope that Commissioner VAN NORT will succeed in dispensing with the infamous Tammany requirement of being compelled to advertise the works contemplated by his department in nineteen different newspapers. We could have wished him a more trustworthy adviser than Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN, but we are as ready to give the latter credit for an honest opinion on the subject, as we are to sustain Mr. VAN NORT in this attempt at a highly salutary piece of reform.

No one will be surprised to learn that the *Tribune* regards the late action of Congress in granting general amnesty as the fruit of the nomination of Mr. GREELEY. We took occasion, on the morning after the measure was passed, to warn our readers that it would make this claim. How just it is may be inferred from these facts: Amnesty was not up as one of the ends to be reached as soon as practicable, by the Republican National Convention of 1868; it has been advocated since that time by a continually increasing number of journals, which have never shown any favor to the Cincinnati bolt; it was passed by the House of Representatives a year ago; it was strongly urged on Congress by President GRANT in his last annual Message; and it was defeated in the Senate only by Mr. SUMNER'S persistency in weighing it down with his Civil Rights bill as an amendment. To ignore all these facts, in order to deceive one's readers in the interest of one's candidate, is "independent" journalism.

A case of more gratuitous self-abasement has not lately occurred than the *Tribune's* recommendation of the repeal of the Ku-klux law. It is scarcely more than a year since that journal teemed with violent appeals to Congress to pass this, or some more extreme law. It is not a year since Mr. GREELEY stated in a public speech in this City that he not only approved the law, but that if it was found not to go far enough, he would have it made to go further. Now he declares there is no need for the law. Yet the only change in the facts arise from the enforcement of the law. The Ku-klux are quiet because they are in terror. Remove the cause of their wholesome fear, and they would spring into renewed activity. Mr. GREELEY advises Congress to remove that cause. We do not believe the country is prepared to accept such advice.

The principle involved in the supplementary article to the Treaty of Washington appears to have found an unlooked-for advocate in Senator SCHURZ. This is another encouraging symptom of the desire of the Senate to deal with the subject in a broad and statesmanlike fashion. This and other indications strengthen the expectation of a favorable verdict upon the proposed article.

An Unnoticed Golden Tide.

In the returns which will be made to the United States Treasury of the imports pouring in at this port, during the past year, one most lucrative portion will be entirely omitted. A golden tide flows into this harbor, which is estimated by no Bureau of Statistics, and whose product appears in no reports of the Board of Trade. On Sunday last, as we were the first to inform the public, ten thousand emigrants landed at the Castle Garden Depot.

It would be interesting to estimate what was the value of that single importation. Careful investigation, in former years, shows that each immigrant will bring on an average a cash and outfit capital with him of $150 to each person. Here, accordingly, is an unnoticed import of a million and a half of dollars in a day. But this is only a small portion of the import. What is the immigrant himself worth in the market?

The average value of a good field-hand in the South, before the war, was reckoned at $1,200, and over. A good cook was worth more, and a seamstress was sometimes valued as high as $2,000. White labor—considered merely economically—must be worth much more. One of the former Commissioners of Emigration—Mr. F. KAPP, a well-known historical investigator—has estimated the value of each immigrant from the cost of raising him, which, from various data, he put at $1,500 for the males and $750 for the females, or an average of $1,125 for each.

Another writer on this subject, however, has demonstrated that another element in the value of a human being, besides the expense of bringing him up, is the demand for him; so that, of course, the unskilled, and feeble, and vicious, and minor immigrants must be estimated at less than the skilled, able-bodied, and virtuous. It happens, however, that only about five per cent. of the present importation are vicious or helpless, and only twenty-two per cent. are under fifteen years of age, while fifteen per cent. belong to a class of much more productive value than the common laborer; so that we may safely reckon the whole as worth the cost of raising them—or as much as common laborers cost here to be brought up and educated. Moreover, the labor of nearly all is in demand in this country, so that we may safely estimate from this basis each immigrant as worth at least $1,100.

Another mode of estimating the laborer's value to the country would be by deducting his expenses and wages—if on a farm—from the value of his labor. A farm laborer now, we suppose, costs at least $300 per annum for wages, and $300 for "keep," or say $600. The value of his labor would generally be estimated at $775 to $900, leaving a clear profit of the latter, on this basis of estimate, of eighteen per cent. The profit to the emigrants' pecuniary arsenal within the country, which at seven per cent. interest, would represent some $1,100 or $1,200 capital. There will then be no exaggeration in estimating each of the ten thousand emigrants who landed here on Sunday last as worth $1,200 to the country. There is then an additional import of $12,000,000 of capital, which no statistician or Custom-house officer observes.

Over thirteen and a half millions of dollars are poured into this port in a single day, and then flow over the country in fertilising rills. It is a silent, enriching, golden tide. It is a capital, too, which is continually reproducing itself. The whole West is being opened and cultivated through it and its increase. Now, the imports of goods, we all see, should be under the control and government of the United States officials. How much more should this human importation! It no more belongs to New-York State than to Illinois. It is an interest of the whole country. The charge of emigration, of the ships, of the landing and sale of emigrants, of their reasonable protection, ought to be a matter of Federal concern, not State police. The tax on emigrants, now paid by the shipmasters, should be a United States tax. New-York has no more claim on these hundreds of thousands of dollars, than has the great West.

Under the Government, we should have an honest, faithful, and efficient management of this great interest. At present the Bureau of Emigration in New-York seems to be run for the benefit of the Tammany Ring and the Roman Catholic Church. With the exception of Mr. WALLACH and one or two others, no one ever heard of the present Commissioners. And yet they are to disburse some two hundred thousand dollars, and take charge of the interests of tens of thousands of poor foreigners. We trust Congress, in another session, will take the whole matter into its own hands.

Republicanism in Illinois.

Previous to the meeting of the Illinois Republican Convention, we called attention to its importance. It has proved more important than had been anticipated. It was in every sense a strong body. The men who attended were representative of the people of Illinois, and were noticeably free from the reputation of mere politicians. They were largely men engaged in active business life. The German element was conspicuous. The prominence given to the name of Mr. HERMAN RAUTH, one of the most influential German public men in the whole North-west, and to that of Mr. GERMANN, the well-known German banker, shows the interest felt by the Germans in the Republican cause.

The ticket nominated was one of the best possible guarantees that Illinois will poll a heavy Republican vote, and give a majority nearly, if not quite, as large as it has ever done. Gen. OGLESBY, the candidate for Governor, is a man too well known in the West to need description. He has an excellent war record, and his career in civil life is not less creditable. He is courageous, sincere and popular. Col. JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, the former commander of the famous Eighth Illinois Cavalry, is a man of great reputation and unusual ability. He is now a member of Congress.

There is no State where the bolting movement has found more discontented and disappointed men to aid it than Illinois. But the crowd that can make a noise at a mass convention, and keep up a vigorous show of prominence in the newspapers, appears much less formidable when engaged in a real canvass. We are not surprised to hear that the Cincinnati Republicans, and the Democrats in Illinois, have made an arrangement for conventions on the same day, June 26, and are dickering over a common State ticket. Of course, there is not the shadow of justification in the "Liberal" professions at Cincinnati for a bolt on State nominations; but GREELEY seeks Democratic votes for the Presidency, and no bargain is too desperate to meet his approval if it promises that result. But he will find that a Democratic coalition will be a peculiarly weak card to play in Illinois.

Street-Cleaning and Street-Cleaners.

It would have been a very easy task for a local Whately to construct a very plausible series of historic doubts touching the existence of Street-contractor BROWN. Still candor would it have been, up till yesterday, to produce various convincing reasons for scepticism on the subject of BROWN'S street-cleaners. People might, indeed, have been found to testify that at infrequent intervals they had seen some infirm and melancholy men wielding brooms in an aimless and ineffectual fashion at casual street corners. The most daring imagination never conceived, however, that BROWN had some 1,500 actual sweepers in his employ, and but for the demonstration of yesterday, the street contractor's pay-roll might have descended to posterity as a genuine example of the modern mythus, constructed on the slender basis of a man who took a good deal of money out of the City Treasury by persuading certain credulous officials that he cleaned the public highways.

We suppose, however, that the mythical theory must be abandoned, after the array of flesh and blood sweepers, cleaners, and cartmen who lined the City Hall Park yesterday. Where BROWN got them all, what he has been finding for them to do, and how he has contrived to keep them hitherto so completely sequestered from public view, are problems that are too hard for us. This much is certain, that this crowd of poor men had been brought to the verge of starvation from having been kept for six weeks out of their wages. There was another illustration of the difficulty of beginning to do the right thing after the wrong had so long passed unquestioned. Mayor HALL and his Tammany colleagues of the old "Street-cleaning Commission had some occult reason for being very lenient with BROWN. Work or no work, that myste-

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except to the collector—hard-tasted epithets which will probably infest their lives and certainly not to their betterment. Thirdly, forth, however they may disguise it, they are veritable treasure-seekers, for whom honest labor will have lost its charms, and who will go through life waiting with Micawber for something to turn up. There is wisdom in the classic story of that father who on his death-bed directed his sons to dig on his farm for a pot of gold whose exact position he had forgotten. They obeyed, and though they failed to find the pot of gold, they realized more than its value in the abundant harvest which followed their labor. Modern treasure-seekers are seldom so fortunate.

For the Fatal Emergency.

There are persons so obviously useless and so utterly undesirable that they are completely destitute of friends. To such persons there remains, nevertheless, a means by which they can certainly secure apologists and advocates. They have only to commit a murder to at once excite the liveliest sympathy of professional philanthropists, who never devoted the least attention to them so long as they were merely wretched and outcast. A man may be a drunkard and a thief, and he creates no interest in the professionally philanthropic breast. Let him, however, murder some estimable and useful citizen, and he straightway becomes the object of tender solicitude. Public sympathy is invoked in his behalf, and the barbarism of a law which would condemn him to death is loudly denounced and scoffed at. Chief among these friends of the murderer is the *Tribune*. Just at present this philanthropic journal is busily denouncing the "barbarism" of New-Jersey, because that State has a prejudice against the genius murderer. This belief New-Jersey has a persistent way of invariably carrying into action, and as a consequence she has made herself particularly obnoxious to the murderer of ordinary intelligence.

A little more than a fortnight since, a girl named GARBARANT, was convicted at Paterson, New-Jersey, of having murdered a man with whom she had formerly lived. That she was vicious and degraded, even below the average of shameless women of her class, was clearly shown at her trial, and that she was as ignorant as she was vicious, needed no proof other than that she chose, as the weapon with which to murder her victim, that poison easiest and most certain of detection—arsenic. And now the *Tribune* insists that because she was ignorant and bad, she should not be hung. "The sentence of the law," in her case, says the *Tribune*, "is equal to her violation of the law." In other words, the very fact that she was incapable of committing so heinous a crime, is a reason why she should escape its penalty.

Laws cannot be made so elastic as to bend to the whims and prejudices of weak sentimentalists. It is not a pleasant thought that a young girl, however bad she may be, is to die on the gallows, but it would be rather more unpleasant were women to be permitted to poison those whom they disliked and to escape all punishment. If murder is to be punished, it must be punished alike in man and woman, and the only reasonable and consistent ground on which to oppose the girl GARBARANT'S sentence is that of unvarying friendship for the murderer, simply as a murderer.

There can be no doubt that, however just may be the admiration and sympathy which the professional philanthropist feels for the murderer, the average citizen of good sense prefers the security which he feels in a State where murder is invariably punished, to the insecurity of a community where a murderer is nearly certain of escaping all punishment. In the State the friends of the murderer are numerous, and never fail to rally promptly to his aid. He has, therefore, little to dread, and the rare accident of an occasional hanging, like that of REYNOLDS, has no terrors for him. Even when public indignation is hot against him, as it was against the ear-hook murderer, FOSTER, when his brutal crime was fresh, delay is sure to give the murderer's friends an opportunity to work effectively his defense, when the public has had its attention diverted to other crimes. In this City, today, there are scores of men, and more than one influential newspaper, laboring to secure FOSTER'S escape on the ground that he was drunk when he first insulted a lady, and then murdered the gentleman who was escorting her. No man's life is safe from murderous assault in a community where the murderer is thus upheld; but in New-Jersey, where GARBARANT awaits the sure doom that she has earned, murder is rare, and no man need fear the assault of the assassin.

To sneer at New-Jersey is the silly joke of silly people, who would be puzzled if asked the reason of their sneer. To denounce the "barbarism" of New-Jersey, because in that State the murderer is not an object of admiration, is more than silly—it is mischievous and unjust. Perhaps, now that the Amnesty bill just signed by President GRANT has taken from the Liberal Republican sails what little wind they held, the *Tribune* is anxious for a general amnesty to murderers, as a new Liberal measure. If so, New-Jersey will scarcely ratify such a platform, but will cling to her barbaric respect for law, and the sanctity of life among well-behaved citizens.

Weather Reports.

The great success that has attended the efforts of the United States Signal Bureau, in furnishing the public with accurate summaries of the weather in every section of the country, has encouraged the officers in charge to still further extend the field of their work and usefulness. Hitherto the wants of commerce have been mainly considered, and therefore existing or approaching storms on the lakes or the sea-coast have been noticed or predicted. The marine interests of the country have been greatly benefited; wrecks have been averted, and many human lives saved. It is now felt, however, that the agricultural interest of the whole country should receive its share of the benefits accruing from these accurate

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system bullcine, as an appropriation has been asked of Congress, to defray the necessary expenses to that direction. A similar

It is proposed to establish a series of signal stations in the rural districts in every State throughout the Union, so that the daily report may be more thoroughly circulated among the farmers. This is a step in the right direction; for there can be no doubt that agriculturists would soon learn to rely upon these weather forecasts, and cultivate crops with great advantage and increased profits. Under the new system, the reports may easily be made useful to farmers, for a careful perusal of them would save them labor and enable them to plant more intelligently. Work would not be delayed, and seeds need not be reaped when storms are imminent. Plowing and sowing seasons could be calculated, and the results of the year largely increased to individuals and the nation at large.

So far, the expenses of the Telegraph Department of the Signal Bureau have been very moderate, considering the amount of work performed and the extent of its usefulness. Congress could not appropriate money for a better purpose than the extension of the system.

A Bit of Personal History.

A very acrimonious debate took place lately in the House of Commons, in reference to the appointment of Col. WHITE to the Lord Lieutenancy of the County Clare, an appointment rendered vacant by the death of Lord INCHIQUIN, brother of the late SMITH O'BRIEN.

The last job of this kind took place when Lord LONSDALE insisted upon Mr. DISRAELI'S making his nephew and heir, Col. LOWTHER, Lord Lieutenant of two counties, a circumstance which produced a great outcry; but there was then the excuse that Col. LOWTHER would eventually succeed to residences and immense estates in both counties, and was, moreover, the representative of a very ancient family. In Col. WHITE'S case nothing of this sort can be urged. He is appointed solely on the grounds of political service. The history of the Colonel's family is curious.

About the year 1775, his grandfather, LUKE WHITE, was peddling old books in the North of Ireland. Having by this means scraped up a little money, he instituted book auctions, and ultimately started a shop in Dawson-street, Dublin, near the official residence of the Lord Mayor, where he published books and pamphlets. By selling lottery tickets and various other devices, he amassed a good deal of money, and, being in a most impecunious country, was able to turn it to excellent account. He advanced on mortgage, foreclosed, and became rich. In 1798, when the rebellion broke out, the Irish Government was in desperate straits for money. It advertised for a loan, and the best terms which could be obtained were LUKE WHITE'S proposal to take a million of Government bonds at sixty-five, with interest at five per cent.! At such rates it does not take long to grow rich. WHITE became a member of Parliament, and had a son also in the House, and expended as much as $500,000 on elections. At his death he left an immense fortune, which he divided between his sons, but ultimately the whole of it passed to one. He married a clever, ambitious woman, and she "egged him on" in search of a peerage. Nothing "Irish or punchbeck"—as Lord WELLESLEY wrote in chagrin to PEEL, when he received his double gilt potato, as he called his Irish Marquisate—would Mrs. WHITE have, but a "peerage of the United Kingdom." So one day her husband became a member of the House of Lords, as Lord ANNALY, without even passing through the mid-channel of the baronetage.

Lord ANNALY, himself, has long been Lord Lieutenant of the County of Longford, where he has no residence, and his further appointment of his son to what is regarded as the greatest prize to which a land-holder can aspire, has naturally evoked a good deal of indignation. Col. STACKPOLE, member for Ennis, the county town of Clare, resigned his commission in the Magistracy. When the true history of the British peerage is written, it will go further toward abolishing the House of Lords than all the arguments of the philosophers.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is impossible to have a more forcible commentary upon the dangers of New-York streets, and the growing recklessness of our local ruffians, than is to be found in the brief narrative elsewhere given of how a girl was kicked to death, in the open street, by a young brute called CLIFFORD. We do not like to be continually saying hard things of the Police. They do a good deal of faithful work which is but scantily appreciated. On the other hand, it is perfectly impossible to reconcile with any reasonable standard of Police efficiency, not so much the possibility of an act like this passing unnoticed, as the unchecked growth of that insolent rowdyism which is capable of such deeds, because the chances are all against detection. Such crimes are generally brought home to the member of some "gang" or other, whose haunts and head-quarters are well known. If a little of this knowledge were used for the prevention of crime, instead of being merely employed to assist in its detection, it would give the Police force a better plea than they have at present, in arrest of the uncomplimentary judgment of the public.

The Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON III. makes a curious selection of the time for apologizing for Sedan. The crushing exposures of the official corruption of the Empire, made by the Duke D'AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER, have been followed in the National Assembly by a series of attacks upon the record of the fallen dynasty. The *Débats* of Thursday called the result of the discussion "a parliamentary Sedan," yet the *Gaulois* of yesterday appears with a lame and irrelevant defense of the military Sedan from the pen of the exile of Chiselhurst himself. Thus NAPOLEON III. avoided useless slaughter by surrender, at his own abject defeat, his "sovereign right" to unfurl the flag of truce, nobody has ever seriously doubted. The indictment against him is that Sedan was the natural result of a series of failures, born of military incompetence, outrageous corruption, and downright treason, for all of which he was chiefly responsible. A perception of this fact might help to put the Emperor's mouth on the subject, though it might leave his conscience less unquiet than it probably is.

A Dutch gentleman, who enjoyed the intimacy of King of Holland, has lately died near Rotterdam, in the neighborhood of which city he had erected a mansion in which he had a collection of pipes arranged according to their nationality and chronological order. Mr. KLAAS, who had acquired a large fortune in the linen trade, has made a most unnatural will. The pounds of tobacco and 100 Dutch pipes, of the newest fashion, are to be presented to all smokers who attend his funeral. He further desired that his coffin should be lined with the cedar of old Havana cigar-boxes, and that his favorite pipe be placed by his side, with matches and tinder, as there was no knowing what might happen. It has been calculated that during his life of eighty years he had drunk about five hundred thousand quarts of beer and smoked more than four tons of tobacco. Brewers and tobacconists should surely raise a monument to such a pearl of parsons, whose career is calculated to throw the anti-stimulant and narcotic school into a paroxysm of despair.

The brutal assailant of Officer TULLY has been captured at last. He is one of the most desperate members of a desperate gang—one of those men whom the average police officer is unwontedly desirous to let alone. TULLY was hateful enough in the discharge of his duty to awaken the lasting enmity of this last kind, KILMAIN and his fellow-ruffians. It has been a matter of some difficulty to lay hold of him at all, but now that he is found, let it be hoped that he will get such a punishment as will infuse a wholesome terror into his late associates, and will convince them that Justice is not entirely "played out" in the City.

If distance lends enchantment to the view, it must surely be admitted that it is often liable to indifference. The horrible events which for six months and more have been passing in Persia, have not, we will venture to say, caused many inhabitants of New-York very poignant sympathy. Yet history records no more terrible epoch in a nation's history. A telegram from an officer of Engineers, dated from Teheran early in the month, says that he arrived safely, as he traveled with a considerable force, but—for the famine has completely disorganized the country—the road was very unsafe for small parties. He proceeds to say that the crops are magnificent and the water abundant, but the final stage of famine is more terrible to witness than the first. The road is strewn with half eaten corpses, and cannibalism is common.

The Peers have admitted the claim of the present Lord ANNESLEY to a seat in their House. His mother's evidence ended all possible doubt. That lady bore testimony to the deceased's love of a maritime life, and stated that his father once endeavored to obtain admission to the navy, but being past fourteen he could not be admitted. It seems a very sad circumstance that so good a seaman should thus have been lost to a profession he was so eminently fitted to adorn, and this unfortunate disqualification, no doubt, goes far to explain the apparent eccentricity of his subsequent career. His brother, third son of the late Earl, who now succeeds, has just taken his degree at Oxford.

Another splendid estate, consisting of a noble mansion, with deer park of three hundred acres, and comprising altogether 3,642 acres, has passed into the hands of the ROTHSCHILDS. This is Tring Park, in Hertfordshire, which, up to the time of CHARLES II., was royal property. This makes the third large property in the neighborhood which is owned by this family—Gunnersbury, formerly a royal residence, and Mentmore, now a magnificent place, being already in their hands. The ROTHSCHILDS have not, however, been for their means large investors in English real estate, contenting themselves with such an amount of property as gives them consequence and pleasure as country gentlemen. Baron LIONEL is the purchaser of Tring for $220,000.

Wendell Phillips on the Tammany Candidates.

[Extract of a Letter from Mr. Wendell Phillips to Mr. S. P. Cummings.]

You know I am neither a Republican nor a GRANT man. Whom I shall vote for, or whether I shall vote at all, I do not know. But certainly as against GREELEY I am for GRANT. We have had one ANDY JOHNSON; I will not run the risk of getting another in HORACE GREELEY. *I want a man with some decided principles. Greeley never had any.* Besides, I consider GREELEY a secession candidate. I believe the plot to nominate him was hatched by Southern white rebels more than a year ago, and has been mainly nursed by them. *I advise any one who means to vote for him to find out first what agreements have been made by Mr. Greeley's friends with Jeff. Davis and his staff as to offices and patronage.* I am perfectly certain that there is a distinct mutual understanding, if not a positive contract, between them. *If Horace Greeley enters the White House, Jeff. Davis will be an truly part of the Administration as Seward was in Lincoln's days. No negro can vote for Greeley who values his life or property or cares for his race. If, by a frown of Providence, he is elected, I shall advise every Southern loyalist to load the revolvers that Grant's arrest of North Carolina Ku-klux has allowed to be laid aside. If he is elected, let the negroes live in squads of fifty, whom no coward will dare shoot down, and above no property after sunset. Lonely men will be shot and no black will own a mule forty-eight hours if any rebel knows the fact.*

As for ADAMS, I do not fear him—an aristocrat by birth and a Democrat from perverseness—the love of money makes such a union possible. He is a Democrat, but afraid to control his creed, or wear its uniform. If any party allows him to lead it, he will lead it to its grave, as all the ADAMSES have always done. Old JOHN ADAMS' vanity, bigotry, and hate of HAMILTON put the Federal Party into its tomb. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS' Administration was the death-blow of the Whig Party, then called Republicans. The light which gilds the ADAMSES is that of sunset. They insure defeat. CHATHAM said Sir WILLIAM YOUNG'S voice was the death knell of his country. The breath of an ADAMS' name has the chill of the charnel-house in it. Let them nurse their money-bags like timid misers, and allow bolder and more unselfish men, whose forebears are lit by the rising sun, to help the world forward, undisturbed by their greedy ambition or their querulous execrations.

For a loyal Administration to protect the negro, save the rebel, and give the working man a chance, GRANT'S little finger is worth a dozen of GREELEY'S. Yours,

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Personal.

Capt. Mayne, of London, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Ex-Congressman P. Houghton, of Eastport, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. Chas. Wolcott Brooks, Japanese Consul at San Francisco; Hon. H. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon; Gen. N. F. Forrest, of Memphis, and Judge R. Hitchcock, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judges Grosvenor and Sanford, of Connecticut, and Ex-M. Madden, of Middletown, are at St. James Hotel. Col. R. F. Bates, of the United States Army; Judge J. C. Plant, of Georgia, and David Jones, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Chas. Bristow Perry, United States Consul at Ferrara, and other distinguished Americans, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THE TROTTING TURF.

Third Day of the Fleetwood Spring Meeting.

Five Exciting Contests—Ends Heats and Purse to Fellows de Winters —Lady Alleedeen.

Yesterday was the third day of the Spring Meeting of the Fleetwood Park Association, and the weather was all that could be desired for the occasion. There was a large attendance, the track was in excellent condition, and the five contests which were on the programme for the day were all very interesting. The first race was for the 2:40 class, and was won by Fellows de Winters, who took the first heat in 2:31¼, and the next two in 2:32 and 2:32¼. Ends Heats, who was the favorite in the betting, was second in the first heat, but was distanced in the second and third heats. Lady Alleedeen was the favorite in the betting for the 2:34 class, but was distanced in the first heat. She won the second and third heats in 2:31¼ and 2:31½. The following is the

THE DAY'S RECORD.

2:40 CLASS.

Fellows de Winters	2	1	1
Ends Heats	1	2	2
Lady Alleedeen	dis.		
Time	2:31¼	2:32	2:32¼

2:34 CLASS.

Lady Alleedeen	1	1	1
Fellows de Winters	2	2	2
Ends Heats	dis.		
Time	2:31¼	2:31½	

PURSE $1,000.

Ella Wilkes	1	1	1
Lucy Fisher	2	2	2
Time	2:29¼	2:29¼	2:29¼

2:29 CLASS.

Lucy Fisher	1	1	1
Ella Wilkes	2	2	2
Time	2:29¼	2:29¼	2:29¼

2:26 CLASS.

Lucy Fisher	1	1	1
Ella Wilkes	2	2	2
Time	2:29¼	2:29¼	2:29¼

The following is the programme for to-day:

2:40 CLASS.

Fellows de Winters, Ends Heats and Lady Alleedeen.

2:34 CLASS.

Lucy Fisher, Ella Wilkes and Lady Alleedeen.

PURSE $1,000.

Ella Wilkes, Lucy Fisher and Fellows de Winters.

2:29 CLASS.

Lucy Fisher, Ella Wilkes and Fellows de Winters.

2:26 CLASS.

Lucy Fisher, Ella Wilkes and Fellows de Winters.

The Department Parks Exhibition.

The weather on the Park Grounds will be suitable for the exhibition of Fleet Foot, Commencing at 2½ o'clock.

Music at Central Park.

The following programme will be performed by the Seventh Regiment Band at the Mall, Central Park, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock:

PART I.

1. Overture—Poet and Peasant	Suppé
2. Selection—Martha	Flotow
3. Waltz—Wiener Blut	Strauss
4. Selection—Il Trovatore	Verdi
5. Galop—Rose Bud	Bilse

PART II.

1. Overture—Zampa	Herold
2. Selection—Lucia di Lammermoor	Donizetti
3. Waltz—Wine, Women and Song	Strauss
4. Selection—Faust	Gounod
5. Galop—Fra Diavolo	Auber

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

But few persons were in attendance at the Exchange yesterday, (Friday, May 24,) and no business was transacted, the only auction expected to occur, namely—sale of eight lots on Ninth-avenue, fronting block-front between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, being adjourned by JOSEPH McGUIRE, the auctioneer, until June 7. In regard to the suburban sale held at Jersey City by LEWIS F. WOOD, particulars as to the result will be given on Monday. For today, at the Exchange, a sale of two houses and lots, situate on the west side of First-avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, is noticed, and special attention is called to the suburban auctions which are also announced to take place today, as follows: At Morrisania, Westchester County, at Carpenter's Hotel, at 10 o'clock, under a Court order, E. H. LUDLOW & Co., auctioneers, a valuable trotting-horse-farm, also Second-city lots, situate on the north-east corner of Sixth-street and Railroad-avenue, with frame dwelling thereon, late the property of JOHN TOWART, deceased. At Pleasantville, Westchester County, twenty-five miles from the Forty-second-street Depot of the Harlem Railroad, at the new depot, Pleasantville, at 12 M., as public auction, by JAMES M. MILLER, executor, one desirable plot, and two lots of land, located on the place named, and situate on Rebecca-avenue, the Harlem Railroad, Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye streets. A country-seat, with fifteen acres of land and a dwelling-house on the corner of Church-street and Railroad-avenue will, in addition, be offered for sale, at the close of the property. It may be stated that the markets closes firm and steady, with a demand for Fourth-avenue lots, owing probably to the recent legislative action on the rapid transit question, and the Executive sanction of the bills passed at the late session.

At the suburban auction, held at Madison, N. J., on Thursday, May 23, by A. D. MILLICK & BRO., at which quite an extensive line of building lots and houses were offered, by order of the Madison Land Association, the attendance was fair, but the results achieved were not at all successful, as was hoped and anticipated. Property to the value of $30,000 was however sold. A report, with names of purchasers, is appended. The auction held at Darien, Conn., by JESS. JOHNSON, Jr., was somewhat interfered with by the storm, but a large number of buyers were present, mainly from the surrounding cities and towns, and a good many pieces of property offered was disposed of at very satisfactory figures, the aggregate of the sale reaching the sum of $11,200. A detailed report of this transaction will also be found below annexed. The buyers of lots were as follows: From Darien, John Corbett, M. M. Fuller, J. C. Meyer, James Whitney, R. S. Waterbury, R. O'Reilly, Conley, Day and Wm. Everett. From New-Haven—J. Healy, James T. Mix and F. Dawson. From Bridgeport—P. H. Finch and Gustavus Brown, and from Stamford, Charles Nichols and B. F. Thomas.

Suburban Sales Thursday, May 23.

MADISON, N. J.

By A. D. Millick, Jr., & Bro.

Block F, plot No. 10, with house; Edwd. S. Hazlehurst, Madison	$4,150
Block 7, plot No. 9; J. W. Phoenix, New-York	225
Block 1, plot No. 4; Edwd. S. Hazlehurst, Madison	195
Block F, plot No. 17; J. W. Phoenix, New-York	200
Block F, plot No. 15; J. W. Phoenix, New-York	200
Block F, plot No. 16 and house; D. H. Carpenter, Brooklyn	1,900
Block 1, plot No. 9 and 8; D. H. Carpenter, Brooklyn	2,425
Block 7, plot No. 11; Mrs. C. Francisco, Newark	2,475
Block 1, plot No. 17, 18 and 19; E. Holland, Madison	450
Block 1, plot No. 21, 22 and 23; Mrs. C. Francisco, Newark	540
Block E, plot No. 12 and 8; Edward S. Hazlehurst, Madison	2,800
Block D, plot No. 14; D. H. Carpenter, Brooklyn	225
Oriental Hall; Wm. H. Allen, New-York	7,200

DARIEN, CONN.

By Jess. Johnson, Jr.

Plot No. 1, fronting Rock-st.	$250
Plot No. 2, fronting Rock-st.	250
Plot No. 3, fronting Rock-st.	250
Plot No. 4, fronting Rock-st.	250
Plot No. 5, fronting Rock-st.	250
4 lots, Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10, fronting Central-st., $125 each	500
4 lots, Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, fronting Central-st., $125 each	500
1 lot, No. 15, fronting Central-st.	250
4 lots, Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19, fronting Central-st., $125 each	500
1 lot, No. 21, fronting Central-st.	1,750
4 lots, Nos. 22, 23, 24 and 25, fronting Central-st., $425 each	1,700
2 lots, Nos. 26 and 28, fronting Central-st., $425 each	850
1 lot, No. 29, fronting Central and Chestnut-sts.	250
1 lot, No. 30, fronting on Chestnut-st.	250
1 lot, No. 32, fronting on Lincoln-st.	250
1 lot, No. 122, fronting on Prospect-av.	250
1 lot, No. 120, fronting on Prospect-av.	250
1 lot, No. 118, fronting on Prospect-av.	250
2 lots, Nos. 32 and 33, fronting on Darien-av. and Cottage-place	140
2 lots, Nos. 34 and 35, fronting on Darien-av. and Cottage-place	225

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, May 23.

Chambers-st, intersection of, &c.; Eno Roosevelt, ex., to Jacob A. Weisse, $2,000; 22.1 ... $4,000
Greenwich-st, No. 1,000; Wm. Bell to Wm. Norton, jr., ex., &c. ... 20,000
Norfolk-st, s. w. s., 120.11 s. of Stanton-st., 20x100; Peter Feenie, Estate, lots Nos. 22 to 32 inclusive ... 5,200
Peenie Estate, lots Nos. 20, 21, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76,

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Wednesday, May 29, at 2 P. M.
HORNING, Capt. WHITELEY.....Wednesday, June 5, at 7 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Wednesday, June 12, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. [illegible].....Wednesday, June 19, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. R. PRICE.....Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $75, $90 and $100, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Tickets to and from all parts of Europe at low rates.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
EXPRESS STEAMERS.
Tuesday, May 28, noon | Saturday, June 1
Algeria.....Wednesday, June 5 | Olympus.....Wednesday, June 12
Russia.....Saturday, June 15 | China.....Wednesday, June 19
Europa.....Saturday, June 22 | Caledonia.....Wednesday, June 26
Africa.....Saturday, June 29 | Java.....Wednesday, July 3
India.....Saturday, July 6 | Asia.....Wednesday, July 10
Africa.....Saturday, July 13 | Scotia.....Wednesday, July 17

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday steamers, $80; by Saturday steamers, $75; excursion, $140 and $150, according to steamer and position of state-rooms. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Steerage passage, $30, currency.

EDWARD CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, May 25, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 30, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 1, 7 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 8, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold.
First Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$28
To London.....80 | To London.....32
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway, Sweden, Paris, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For passage, or other information, apply at the Company's office, 15 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. D. SPARES, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked at reduced rates to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as easily, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THROUGH DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
Tripoli..Saturday, May 25		Britannia...Wed., June 5	
Australia..Saturday, June 1		Olympia.....Wed., June 12	
Victoria..Saturday, June 8		Anchoria.....Wed., June 19	
Europa...Saturday, June 15		Caledonia...Wed., June 26	
Anglia...Saturday, June 22		Iowa.....Wed., July 3	
India.....Saturday, June 29		Alsatia.....Wed., July 10	
Africa.....Sat'day, July 6		Circassia...Wed., July 17	

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday steamers, $80; by Saturday steamers, $75; excursion, $140 and $150, according to steamer and position of state-rooms. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Steerage passage, $30, currency.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

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CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 1, 7 P. M.
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HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS.
KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA AND SOUTH AMERICA.
FREIGHT AND SHIP BROKERAGE.

Steamers leave this port on the 5th and 20th of each month, (when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day next previous).

May 30.....COSTA RICA
June 5.....COLON
June 20.....HENRY CHAUNCEY
July 5.....ARAGO

For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 53 Broadway, corner of Morris-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports issued to applicants by the Secretary of State, at WINDASOR, United States Consul-General, No. 51 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY, SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, READING AND PHILADELPHIA, BRANCH.
GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 27, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road will leave Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Cortlandt-st., daily (Sundays excepted), at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Sat. 2 P. M. Sea Bright, Tom's River, Waretown, &c.

8 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, &c., on Saturdays only.

4 P. M. for Long Branch and all stations on the Southern Railroad of New-Jersey.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and will now form part in connection for the Summer season.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, when the really elegant and commodious Long Branch steamer will run in better time than previously.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, the NEW JERSEY AND DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon (Sunday excepted), at 5 o'clock, landing at Albany in time to connect with railroad for the West, North and South. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 5 o'clock, P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets for sale at the office on the dock or wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to the destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOATS FOR ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry and King's Bridge, landing at 11th-st. each way. The favorite steamers SYLVAN DELL, SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN GROVE and SYLVAN SHADE will commence their regular trips May 5, 1872:

Leave Harlem and Peck-slip at 9½, 9.30, 10½, 11 A. M., 12 M., and 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ and 7 P. M.

Leave Fulton-ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., and 12 M., and 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7½ P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem at 7 o'clock. Fare 15 cents.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

J. P. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 1, HARLEM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Landing at 11th, 104th and 130th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 15 and 7 P. M.

Leave Harlem at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.30 P. M., and 1.30, 2.30 and 5.30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N.B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. P. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Near fifty years by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers DAY LINE, SIMMONS, THOMAS POWELL leave Pier 41 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 5 P. M., making sure connection with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Hudson River Railroads.

A LEAVE AND TAKE BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vesey-st. Pier at 9:30 A. M., and 36th-st. at 10, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, (ferry-boat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

The Saddle to Coxsing. West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, 10 A. M.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

STEAMER OAK SIDE, FOOT FRANKLIN-st., and Intermediate Landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 21st.....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 21st.....6:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 22d.....2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 22d.....6:30 P. M.
Thursday, 23d.....2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 23d.....6:30 P. M.
Friday, 24th.....2:00 P. M.	Friday, 24th.....6:30 P. M.
Saturday, 25th.....2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 25th.....7:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 28th.....8:00 A. M.	Monday, 27th.....9:30 A. M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Commencing on Monday, May 13, 1872, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 42d-st. and 4th-av.

3.00 P. M. Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Louis.

10.30 A. M. Special (Chicago) Express, with Canada cars from cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M. For Albany and Troy (Express).

12.00 M. Express, with drawing-room cars to Cincinnati.

4.00 P. M. Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

8.00 P. M. Express, with sleeping-cars for Water-town, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M. For Chicago, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; and for St. Louis via Pittsburgh, on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M. Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running South of Yonkers, leave from one dock, foot of Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. E. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20th, 1872, one of the fine steamers will leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.

FORNEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Consolidated Express Trains for Hartford, Springfield, Boston, Albany, Troy, Montreal, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. Sleeping cars attached to night trains. Fare, $3. Freight taken low. Office, Pier 28 North River, foot of Peck-slip.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PELGRIM; also, Dudley's, Berian Beach, Spuyten Duyil and Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West-sts. (upstairs.)

SUNDAY BOAT TO NEWPORT.—The steam-boat NORWALK will commence her Sunday route to Newport on SUNDAY, May 26, leaving Murray-st. Pier 40, N. R., landing at Elizabeth-port, Union, Rosaville and Perth Amboy.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave Jamaica as follows:

2:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor Mail-train.
2:30 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton & Bridgehampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
7:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:00 A. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-trains.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
2:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-trains.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-trains.
6:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-trains.
7:00 P. M.—From 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. (East River) 20 minutes later than Jamaica.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave Flushing at 8:30 A. M. and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Oyster Bay, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave as follows:

3.00 P. M. Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Louis.

10.30 A. M. Special (Chicago) Express, with Canada cars from cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M. For Albany and Troy (Express).

12.00 M. Express, with drawing-room cars to Cincinnati.

4.00 P. M. Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

8.00 P. M. Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M. For Chicago, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; and for St. Louis via Pittsburgh, on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M. Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, for furnishing, to the United States Marine Corps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, the following supplies, to be delivered at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, or at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C., as the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, may direct, free of expense to the United States:

The delivery of the articles to commence within seventy days, and the entire quantity to be delivered within six months from date of contract.

This office reserves the right to accept bids for the whole, or any part of the supplies, and to reject any bid deemed not for the interest of the Government.

CLASS NO. 1.

14,000 yards dark-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard. (Indigo wool-dyed.) With white woolen selvedge.

2,800 yards dark-blue Kersey, all wool, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard. (Indigo wool-dyed.) With white woolen selvedge.

2,400 yards dark-blue Flannel, for overshirts, all wool, 27 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 6 ounces to the yard. (Indigo wool-dyed.) With white woolen selvedge.

3,600 yards dark-blue Flannel, for drawers, all wool, 27 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 6 ounces to the yard, with white woolen selvedge.

2,000 yards dark-blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (Indigo wool-dyed,) 27 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 6 ounces to the yard, with white woolen selvedge.

500 pounds Worsted Yarn, for stockings.

1,000 pounds Cotton Thread, for Drawers.

2,000 pounds Cotton Flannel, for Drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 6 ounces per yard.

2,000 pounds White Linen, for Shirts, 36 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.

12,000 yards Cotton Flannel, for Shirts, 27 inches wide, to weigh 6 ounces per yard.

4,000 yards Oxford Shirting, for Bedsacks, 36 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 2.

700 Uniform Caps, complete, for privates.
600 Pompoms, for Uniform Caps, helmet shape, 5 inches in circumference.
2,400 Fatigue Caps, with covers, to be made of blue flannel, (Indigo wool-dyed.) with white cotton duck.
1,000 Stocks.

CLASS NO. 3.

220 great Coat Buttons, (eagle.)
1,000 Coat Buttons, (eagle.)
75 gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)
600 sets Epaulette Bullion.
2,000 yards Yellow Binding.
2,000 yards Red Cord.
20 Swords for Musicians.
20 Swords for Sergeants.
20 Drum complete.
150 Easter Drum Heads.
150 Snare Drum Heads.
100 Drum Cords.
20 sets Drum Sashes.
20 Sax-wood E Flats.
20 pairs Drum Sticks.

CLASS NO. 4.

8,000 pairs Army Bootees. (Infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.

200 Cartridge Boxes, without Plates.
200 Bayonet Scabbards, with Frogs attached.
200 Cartridge-box Belts.
200 Waist Belts.
200 Waist Plates.
200 Knapsacks.
200 Haversacks.
(With the privilege of increasing any of the above quantities, not to exceed 50 per cent.)

CLASS NO. 8.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:

Watch Coats.
Uniform Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, musicians and privates.
Fatigue Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, musicians and privates.
Woolen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, musicians and privates.
Linen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, musicians and privates.
Linen Shirts.
Drawers.
Flannel Sacks.
Flannel Shirts and Blue Jackets for Boys.
Bed Sacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Corps of Marines, Washington, D. C., Assistant Quartermaster's office, No. 220 South Fourth-street, Philadelphia, and at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., where they may be examined. In the event of articles named above, or any portion of them, shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the proper kind. Should the Quartermaster still fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon accepted deliveries, within thirty days after the receipt of the proper accounts, duly certified by the Commanding Officer, and from amount of second account rendered until third delivery is made, and so on until contract is completed.

A guarantee, signed by two persons whose responsibility must be certified to by a United States district Judge, District-Attorney or collector, must accompany each proposal; otherwise it will not be considered.

Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at this office, the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa., or the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the Commanding Officer at Boston, Mass.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufactuaring establishment must be given in his bid.

Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Supplies for the Marine Corps," and addressed to
Maj. WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Quartermaster, U. S. M. C.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, &c.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE,
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 10th day of June, 1872, for furnishing and delivering such rations as may be called for, for the light-vessels, supply-vessels and tenders which are or shall be in this district, for one year from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th June, 1873, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at such of New-London or New-York as may be directed, to be packed in the usual manner, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and casks, and in good order, none a quarter, free or exposed to fair weather, and to be of the proper quality, as they will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed: "Proposals for Rations for Light-vessels, supply-vessels and tenders," and "Bids opened in another envelope, and late as or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

The right is reserved to reject all bids which may not be deemed advantageous to the service.

By order of the Light-house Board.

J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
L. H. Insp. Third Dist.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE,
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 10th day of June, 1872, for furnishing and delivering any fuel that may be called for by the inspector, for the light-vessels in the Third Light-house District, for one year from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th June, 1873, inclusive, to be delivered on the buoy-wharf, either at New-London, Conn., or Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y., free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications which will be furnished by the Inspector, of which may be had by applying at this office; and at such times and in such quantities as will be determined by the Inspector.

The fuel to be best quality anthracite coal for stove or steaming purposes, and good quality hard and pine wood.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Fuel for Light-vessels," and often placed in another envelope and sent as or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board.

J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
L. H. Insp. Third Dist.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, where samples may be examined, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, June 18, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of

10,000 WOOLEN BLANKETS,

to be of Hudson's Bay pattern, 4 point, and made of pure long staple wool only, and to contain no shoddy, hair or any other admixture, and to conform to a sealed sample, which can be seen at this office.

Bids for less than 1,000 blankets will not be considered.

Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at this office, the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa., or the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the Commanding Officer at Boston, Mass.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing

EPIDEMICS.

Arrival of Two Emigrant Ships with Small-Pox.

The Athens and Europa from Europe—Over Forty Deaths on the Passage by Scarlet Fever, Small-Pox and Measles.

On the 14th inst. the bark *Athens*, commanded by Capt. CHRISTOPHER, and consigned to Mr. THEODORE HUGER, of this City, arrived here, after one of the most disastrous voyages that has ever been recorded. She is owned by Messrs. SCHILLING & Co., of Bremen, which port she left on the 4th of April, with 376 passengers, besides merchandise. Forty-eight hours after her departure, one of the men before the mast fell sick, and twenty hours afterward it was discovered that he had the small-pox. On this unfortunate discovery the Captain took every precaution, he forced the passengers to remain on deck during the day as much as possible, besides fumigating the vessel from bow to stern. There was no certified doctor on board, and it appears that there is no law compelling owners of sailing vessels to employ a medical man. The Captain was supplied with a medicine chest, and administered to the sick man the usual remedies prescribed in the *Sailor's Guide*. The patient, despite the efforts of his Captain, died and was buried when the vessel had been at sea nine days. The day following another case occurred, and it became evident that all attempts to smother the pestilence had failed. Other cases soon broke out, and as if the scourge in itself were not bad enough, measles and scarlet fever broke out among the children, of whom there was a great number on board. Twenty of them died, and were buried before the bark arrived at Sandy Hook. The majority fell victims to measles, but scarlet fever and small-pox also did their work. Five sailors, a cook and one seaman died of small-pox, and one seaman of scarlet fever, during the voyage. The *Athens* was boarded on the 14th inst. and was immediately quarantined. Dr. VANDERPOEL and his assistants removed the sick to the hospitals. The vessel was thoroughly fumigated, and the consignment of a quantity of fresh meat and vegetables on board at the request of the Health authorities. It was currently reported yesterday the mortality on board the ill-fated vessel was caused by the inferior quality of the provisions; but this statement has proved to be incorrect. Some of the passengers were Jewish Poles, and, it is said, that the disease was fostered by their dirty habits. Nothing could induce them to wash without they were forced to go so, and, on one occasion, he relates that on distributing soap among them he was interested in the manner in which it was disposed of. It was Dutch cheese.

Since the vessel has been in port five other children have died, the circumstances of which Coroner KEENAN will investigate. There is said to be no cause for alarm, for no person with any symptoms of small-pox, or who have died from it, have been handled or seen in the Gardens. The German Consul and the Emigration Commissioners held an investigation of the circumstances yesterday afternoon, when witnesses testified to the above facts.

Another German vessel, the *Europa*, arrived as this port on the 24th. On the voyage, three deaths occurred from the scourge, and twenty-three additional cases were on board. The sick were removed and the vessel thoroughly cleansed, and as no further cases broke out, the vessel was towed to come up the river and discharge her living freight yesterday.

THE HAYES MURDER TRIAL.

Rochester's Evidence Entirely Unsupported—The Prisoner Discharged by the Jury.

The General Sessions room was yesterday filled principally by politicians from the Seventh Ward, drawn there for the purpose of watching the progress of the trial of MICHAEL HAYES, for an alleged murder committed over fifteen years ago. The prisoner had been several times brought up to answer the charge, but on each occasion the principal witness, ROCHESTER, had been either absent or incompetent to give any testimony, and HAYES was at last discharged. ROCHESTER was, however, arrested a few days ago on a bench-warrant, and held as a witness in the House of Detention, the trial being peremptorily set down for yesterday.

Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS conducted the case for the prosecution, and W. F. HOWE appeared for the prisoner, HAYES. The jury having been selected, the only challenges given were as to their acquaintance, if any, with JAMES O'DONNELL, the murdered man, and as to the conscientious scruples concerning capital punishment. The answers being sufficient, the District-Attorney then opened the case by reciting that JAMES O'DONNELL died in the New-York Hospital on May 19, 1857, from the result of a stab-wound in the abdomen, inflicted on the night of May 17, 1857, as is alleged, by MICHAEL HAYES, whose death and cause thereof having been conceded, the principal thing for the jury to determine was who had been the perpetrator of the crime, and the first witness called was

LEWIS C. ROCHESTER, who testified that he arrived in New-York on May 14, 1857, on his way to Australia, but knew deceased from 1855, and had been his shipmate; did not know HAYES until the time of the stabbing; on Sunday, May 17, 1857; saw O'DONNELL four times altogether, first at his mother's house, where witness took his meals that day; O'DONNELL lived in Stevens-street, two doors from witness; about supper time O'DONNELL came home and changed his clothes, putting on a red shirt; about half-past nine o'clock witness thought he would return to his boarding-house, but his cigar being partially smoked he walked around the block to finish it; when again in Stevens-street met two gangs coming in the opposite direction; saw one of the men in a red shirt, and whom he recognized as O'DONNELL; put his hands on prisoner's shoulders; some trouble ensued, and prisoner drew off and struck O'DONNELL, who fell; a clinch followed, and both fell on the stoop, O'DONNELL uppermost; the scuffle ceased; witness prisoner gained the ascendancy, and witness saw him draw something and plunge it into O'DONNELL's abdomen; afterwards heard a click as of a weapon thrown on the sidewalk; this was at about ten o'clock, or a little after; witness left the scene to inform some of O'DONNELL's family, and never saw deceased after.

Mr. HOWE cross-examined the witness closely, and elicited the fact that his name was not ROCHESTER, but RATHBONE; he was generally known as ROCHESTER, and sometimes signed his name so; he knew HAYES first in New-Orleans, in the beginning of 1857; was acquainted with him days in New-York in 1857, and saw him the day after the murder; did not return till June, 1858, when he remained eleven days; was absent again until 1870, when he remained two months; did not meet HAYES again until March 16, 1872, when he went to see him at his house, No. 42 Monroe-street; remained in the house about three hours; asked if HAYES remembered the murder of O'DONNELL; HAYES replied he "remembered all about it, and that it was all serene, as he knew the papers in the case could not be found, and that they were not to be found, or had been destroyed"; went to the house to see him and got stabbed over the eye for his pains; witness took HAYES by the collar and said he would look him up; after witness had been kicked, bit, stabbed and beaten, HAYES escaped; witness called for "Police," an officer came who went into the saloon, but HAYES had gone away with his friends.

The witness contradicted himself as to the place where all this occurred, at one time saying it was on the sidewalk in front of No. 42 Monroe-street, and afterward outside CLARKSON's saloon, in Elm-street, a few doors from Leonard. He also made the excuse of sickness for his absence at the former trials, afterward admitted that he had been drunk, but denied having been arrested, or even being in the Park Hospital in a delirious state. He also denied being turned out of a newspaper office for being drunk and disorderly.

Several other witnesses were introduced by the prosecution, but only one of them saw the stabbing, and HENRY had only heard of it from others. JOHN TAYLOR saw the affray, but had no recollection of the prisoner being present, and could not recognize him as one of the party, although witness was in the same street and able to describe the fight.

MICHAEL HAYES was put on the stand in his own defense, and denied the whole of ROCHESTER's story; he had known ROCHESTER about three years off and on; on Sunday, March 16, ROCHESTER called on witness in Monroe-street, and, representing himself as a writer in the District-Attorney's office, said as he (HAYES) had saved his (ROCHESTER's) life in New-Orleans he would give information of how such an indictment was found against him for murder, advising witness to leave New-York; ROCHESTER offered to get the papers for $25; witness also denied being in New-Orleans since 1858, and stated that at the time ROCHESTER said he was there witness was making brushes in Peck-slip, New-York; witness knew nothing of any suspicion of his having been concerned in the killing of O'DONNELL until 1864; witness was in the United States Navy from 1859 till the close of the war.

EDWARD CLARKSON, of No. 76 East Broadway, testified that he saw HAYES and ROCHESTER in company on March 16, when the latter appeared to be very affectionate to HAYES, saying he knew him in New-Orleans, adding that, in return for past favors, he would advise HAYES to leave New-York, as there was an indictment against him; ROCHESTER wanted to borrow $25 from HAYES, but as some of HAYES' friends thought ROCHESTER was blackmailing him, he was advised not to give the money; some time ROCHESTER said he had been beaten, and a policeman was called; witness had never spoken to ROCHESTER since.

This witness was corroborated by ISAAC WOLFE, MICHAEL MCTIERNEY and others, and several witnesses appeared to testify as to HAYES' character, after which the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty" without leaving the Court-room. The prisoner was then discharged.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

[illegible] of the Eight New Bishops [illegible] at the Assembly's Rendezvous.

The twenty-first session of the Methodist General Conference, which took place yesterday at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, was very interesting. The announcement that the eight newly-elected Bishops would be consecrated drew an immense audience, principally composed of ladies, to the building, every inch of available room was occupied, and in addition the scenery was thrown back to the rear of the stage, leaving a large space, which was occupied by the families and friends of the Bishops elect. Near the front of the stage a long table was erected, covered with a red cloth, at which the Bishops-elect during the ceremonies. The usual decorations were observed, and the platform filled with flowers, were extremely beautiful.

The session was opened at 9 o'clock, Bishops ANDREW and SIMPSON presiding—the opening devotional exercises being conducted by Rev. Dr. FERGUSON, of Central Illinois. After the minutes had been read by Rev. Dr. WOODRUFF, Dr. EDDY offered a resolution thanking Dr. HARRIS for his services as Secretary, and hoping that his success as a Bishop would be equal to it had been in the office he had just vacated. Adopted.

The Committee on Episcopacy reported recommending that the newly-elected Bishops should reside in San Francisco, Boston, Atlanta, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Council Bluffs or Omaha. This gave rise to some little discussion as to having three Bishops reside in the extreme West, but in the end the report was adopted.

The Committee on the Book Concern reported recommending that the election of General Conference officers be made the special order for to-day at 10½ o'clock.

The hour for the "special order of the day" having arrived, the newly-elected Bishops presented themselves for consecration. They passed across the stage, one at a time, escorted by two ministers, and took their seats at the unbaptized table. Bishop JAMES called upon Rev. Dr. HUNTER to read the first lesson, taken from the twentieth chapter of Acts, seventeenth and thirty-fifth verses. The second lesson was read by Rev. Dr. THROPP, from the twenty-eighth chapter of St. Matthew.

Bishop JAMES then called on Drs. GOODE and GERE to present Thomas Bowman, Drs. DAVIS and Alexander Harmount introduced William Logan Harris, Drs. Miley and Lindsay introduced Randolph S. Foster, Drs. Crane and Wentworth introduced Isaac William Wiley, Drs. Trimble and Hitchcock introduced Stephen Merrill, Drs. Bannister and Hunt introduced Edward Gene Andrews, Drs. E. O. Haven and Upham introduced Gilbert Haven, and Drs. George Peck and Lore introduced Jesse T. Peck. All elect Bishops-elect were passed on as presenters and [illegible] Who presents unto you these holy men to be consecrated a Bishop."

Bishop SIMPSON then said: Brethren: It is written in the Holy Scriptures that our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ continued a night in fervent prayer before he sent forth his disciples, as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles that the disciples fasted and prayed before they laid their hands on Paul and Barnabas; so let us ask the Divine blessing before we send forth these men to their holy calling. The Bishop then engaged in solemn prayer.

[illegible] the vote of the Church on the votes of the elect, and if any three are made the basis of the solemnity.

Answer—We are fully persuaded.

Do you believe the Holy Scriptures contain all that is necessary to salvation, so to do the same?

Answer—We all so believe.

Will you, then, faithfully examine yourself in the Scriptures, and call upon God for the understanding of it, as such, so that you may withstand the gainsayer?

Answer—We will all endeavor so to do.

Will you banish and drive away all strange doctrines contrary to sound, and to do the same?

Answer—We will all endeavor so to do.

Will you deny all ungodliness and worldly lust, and live soberly, righteously and godly, that the adversary may be ashamed, having nothing against you?

Answer—We will endeavor so to do by God being our helper.

The "Veni Creator Spiritus" was then read by the Bishops, and responded to by the congregation.

The Bishops elect then knelt at the table, and the ceremony of "laying hands" was performed by Bishops JAMES, SCOTT, SIMPSON and AMES—each one repeating:

"The Lord pour upon thee the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God, now committed unto thee by the authority of the Church through the laying on of hands in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Amen. And remember that thou stir up the grace of God that is in thee. For the Lord hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of sound mind."

A copy of the Holy Scriptures was then presented to each newly-elected Bishop, with an exhortation to "give heed unto reading, exhortation and doctrine, and think upon the things contained in this book." A certificate of consecration, surrounded upon parchment, was also presented to each. Bishop JAMES then prayed, after which the audience arose and sung the Doxology, followed by the benediction by the venerable Bishop MORRIS.

Some further business was transacted, and the Conference adjourned at 12½.

THE STOKES CASE.

The Prisoner's Last Plea Disallowed—He is Called Upon to Plead—He Remains Mute—A Plea of Not Guilty Entered by the Court.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, the argument on the special plea at bar, submitted by Mr. MCKEON the previous day, in the case of EDWARD S. STOKES, charged with the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., was disposed of, and the prisoner was called upon formally to plead to the indictment.

District-Attorney GARVIN said he had carefully read the paper claiming to be a plea submitted by Mr. MCKEON, and he could safely say it contained none of the elements which it pretended to possess, and certainly was not a special plea in bar. If it was anything in the way of a plea, it was a dilatory plea, and as such should be regarded as a plea in abatement. The paper recited the preliminary proceedings in the case, which have been already fully published in the TIMES, and stated that on the submission of the case to the jury in the trial before Judge CARDOZO, several question of law which had been reserved by the defendant were ordered, and the Court directed the return of a verdict in favor of the people. It was then alleged that the whole proceeding was null and void, that there was no trial as yet regarding the issue which was framed upon that preliminary question, and therefore the trial could not proceed until that issue was disposed of. Mr. GARVIN submitted that the paper was nothing more than a dilatory plea and plea in abatement, and should not be received by the Court. If there was anything wrong with reference to the previous trial, a remedy could be had by a writ of certiorari, or a writ of error, but in the mode of procedure in this instance was entirely irregular and improper. He asked the Court to look at the minutes of the previous trial, and the bill of exceptions, and reject this paper as deserving of no consideration.

Mr. MCKEON said that in a case like this, involving human life, every latitude should be given to the prisoner. He contended that the jury never passed upon the issue tried before Judge CARDOZO, and that the verdict was the simple direction of the Court. If the District-Attorney took advantage of a trick of the kind to obtain a verdict for his people he would hear from him again.

Judge INGRAHAM said he would not allow counsel on either side to indulge in personalities. It was improper for Mr. MCKEON to charge the District-Attorney with taking advantage of a trick.

Mr. MCKEON—I stand rebuked. But if he is to hunt this man by an artifice, by such means he must take the responsibility.

Judge INGRAHAM read over the principal points upon which the defense endeavored to base a special plea at bar, and expressed his concurrence with the opinion of the District-Attorney that it was nothing more than a dilatory plea and a plea in abatement. He decided that the paper should be overruled and the prisoner called upon to plead.

District-Attorney GARVIN formally called upon the prisoner to plead.

Mr. MCKEON—Mr. STOKES remains mute.

Judge INGRAHAM—Then under the statute the Court directs a plea of not guilty to be entered.

STOKES was then directed to stand up, and the indictment was read over. He looked pale, and evidently conscious of the terrible reality of his position, but during the reading of the indictment, which lasted nearly ten minutes, he remained perfectly self-possessed as the least interested of the audience. He was again asked if he desired to plead, and the same answer was returned by his counsel.

District-Attorney GARVIN—I will be ready to try this case in a few days.

Mr. MCKEON, in reply, read an affidavit made by STOKES to the effect that GERMAN R. EATON, now in London, and MARCUS OSCEOLA STANLEY, now residing in Paris, were necessary and material witnesses to the defense. He asked that a commission be issued directing their evidence to be taken in those cities.

District-Attorney GARVIN offered no objection to the commission, but requested that no stay of proceedings be granted, and that the trial be proceeded with as soon as the testimony was taken.

Judge INGRAHAM set down the trial for the third Monday in June. STOKES was then removed to the Tombs.

NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

NEW-YORK.

Rev. H. D. GARDE will preach to-morrow evening in the new Church Chapel, No. 124 Bowery, near Grand-street.

The burial permit by Coroner DALY, of Hunterville, Allegany County, was issued for the body of Mrs. LAURA BROWN.

A fire yesterday morning in the stables of PETER MULLER, at Seventy-second-street and Fifth-avenue, caused $600 damage; fully insured.

MATILDA HUISBERG, of No. 240 East Seventy-seventh-street, was prostrated by the heat in South-street yesterday, and had to be carried home.

GEO. SPEICHER, a German, committed suicide on Thursday night by shooting himself through the head, at his residence, No. 51 Christie-street.

The decomposed body of a male infant, apparently about ten days old, was found on the roof of the dwelling No. 20 Greenwich-street, yesterday.

Forty complaints against Police officers were tried before Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday morning. But few of them were of any public interest.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, Judge SHERMAN discharged the petty jurors, and directed that the civil jury list be called at 11 o'clock on Wednesday next.

The steam-ship Dessex, which left Bremen on May 11 and Southampton on May 14, reached this port yesterday. Her news is later by two days than that at hand on Monday night by the Java.

JULIUS MILLER, a German, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, from injuries received on the 22d inst. by being run over by a First-avenue car in the neighborhood of Twenty-sixth-street.

The treasure-seekers at Elizabethport continue their dredging operations, and with success. Ten coins already found have been disposed of at prices much above the market price of the metal.

JOHN GORMAN, of No. 251 West Sixteenth-street, was committed at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for personating an officer and attempting to black-mail EDWARD SULLIVAN, of No. 94 Greene-street.

The galleries of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will hereafter be open to the public, without tickets, on Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 5½ P. M. The gallery is on the east side of Fifth-avenue, near Fifty-third-street.

The schooner *Nancy* ran into a pile of lumber, stacked on the wharf at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, and JOHN EARLE, a resident of Troy, was severely injured by some of the lumber falling upon him.

The New-York Teachers' Association will hold a meeting on Monday, 27th inst., in Grammar-school No. 47 to elect officers. The May reception will be held at Association Hall, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT O'HARA, a native of Providence, died yesterday at No. 238 Waverley-place, from the effects of laudanum. The deceased had been drinking to excess, and was in the habit of taking laudanum to quiet his nerves.

WM. GOLDTHWAITE and CYRILLE DION waged a four-ball game of 1,000 points up at the rooms of the latter, yesterday afternoon. DION won, the score standing: DION, 1,000; GOLDTHWAITE, 613. DION's average was nearly 100.

The most brief and successful of the late strikes has been that of the German house-painters. These men, about 250 in number, struck for the eight-hour system on Thursday, and yesterday they were all again employed on their own terms.

ESTHER VERDEN, a seamstress, employed in the ladies' boarding school, No. 4 West Fifty-fourth-street, was arrested yesterday for stealing jewelry and clothing, of the value of $600, belonging to Mrs. HARVEY. She was committed at the Yorkville Police Court for trial.

Mr. BERGH had a vast audience at Olive Hall, Sing-Sing, Thursday evening, to hear his address before the Society of that place. During the evening Gov. HOFFMAN sent a telegram, saying that it had been his intention to be present, but was prevented by official business.

A young girl, giving her name as MAGGIE MCGRATH, was found on Thursday night wandering along Ninth-avenue delirious, and unable to give her residence. On being taken to Police Head-quarters, she was found to be suffering from typhoid fever, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the case of WM. J. BARCLAY, charged with grand larceny, was brought up for a new trial. The prisoner's counsel challenged the jury, and the evidence previously given was repeated. The Recorder adjourned the further hearing until Monday.

Bishop Simpson, Bishop Foster, Rev. Drs. Curry and Cyrus D. Foss, and Rev. Joseph Pullman, will take part in a public meeting of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, to be held in St. Luke's Church, Forty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue, to-morrow (Sunday) evening.

Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court, has issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of CARL TOEL, the alleged German naturalization swindler. It is understood the argument in the case will develop a very interesting question in reference to the power of the State to enter into a treaty with Prussia.

KATE LEARY, of No. 357 Seventh-avenue, went into the cigar-store of CHARLES MOFFAT, of No. 671 Eighth-avenue, on Thursday, and while he was cleaning his show-cases, dexterously slipped a pocket-book containing $72 from his hip pocket. She was arrested and committed by Justice COX, in default of $1,000 bail.

The Board of Police held a meeting yesterday afternoon, with closed doors, for the purpose of opening the proposals for the street-cleaning contract. The matter was fully discussed, but definite action was deferred until a meeting to be held on Tuesday next. It could not be ascertained whether the proposals were opened or not.

Acting under orders from the Board of Health, Capt. YULE, of the Sanitary Police, with a force of patrolmen, yesterday went to the building No. 206 Willis-street, which had been condemned by the Board as unfit for human habitation. When the force arrived it was found that all the tenants had left, and the place was closed up by the Police.

The decomposed remains of a woman were found yesterday at the foot of Thirtieth-street, North River, which by the clothing was recognized to be the body of Miss MAHONEY, a young woman who, while walking with her friend, MARY KELLY, on the 5th of April last, fell into Thirty-ninth-street, suddenly ran down toward the river and disappeared.

The silk factory situated on the Hackensack plank road, between Hudson and Bull's Ferry avenues, and owned by Mr. T. KLAHRE, took fire at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at $6,000; insured for $10,000. A fireman named HOFFMAN was severely injured, by the fall of a stoop, while he was standing on it.

At a meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Grant Club, held last evening in Bleecker Building, Mr. JAMES CUMMINGS, President, was appointed to go to Philadelphia and secure a meeting-room for the head-quarters of the members of the Club, who will attend the Convention on the 9th of June. About fifty members have expressed their intention of attending the Convention.

PABLO BATTLE, a Fourth-avenue hotel-keeper, who was arrested some time since on a charge of receiving a package of diamonds, valued at $2,800, which were stolen from Mrs. OGDEN, of Fifth-avenue, was discharged by Justice COX yesterday. The jewels were stolen by ELIBERTO GIRO, who has been arrested, and BATTLE held them in ignorance that they were purloined.

Thursday evening, CONSTANTINE VONPLAHN, a Bethesda, who is in a state of mania, knocked down his wife, and afterward assaulted his employer, CESAR A. STEFFENS, No. 120 Fourth-avenue. VONPLAHN attacked him with a knife, and terribly mutilated one of his hands. Justice COX committed the maniac to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Coroner HERRMAN yesterday took the ante-mortem deposition of Mrs. SARAH MANKS, of No. 100 Bayard-street, who is lying in a dangerous condition, at her residence, from injuries inflicted upon her by SOLOMON BERNSTEIN. It is charged that Mrs. MANKS was assaulted by BERNSTEIN and his wife, and that the former kicked her about the head and abdomen. BERNSTEIN has disappeared and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Yesterday morning JOHN GARRETTSON, of No. 101 West Forty-eighth-street, appeared before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market, Thursday, and made complaint against SAMUEL SIMMONS and CHARLES MOODY, keepers of a faro bank at No. 1,121 Broadway, where he (GARRETTSON) had lost $10 at the game. The place was accordingly "pulled," and the men captured, with all the apparatus of the game. Yesterday Justice COX held both in $500 bail for examination.

JOHN R. BARNETT, of No. 406 West Twenty-sixth-street, was brought before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, charged with brutally beating his wife. It appeared that the man was jealous of her, and on Thursday morning they quarrelled, when BARNETT seized a club and beat the woman in so shocking a manner that she would probably have expired under the blows had not an officer rushed into the house and arrested the ruffian before he could complete his work. He was held to await the result of his wife's injuries.

BROOKLYN.

Another unrecognized body was found floating in the river, yesterday, at the foot of Metrie-street. It was taken to the Morgue.

Grand-street, Williamsburg, was thrown into a state of excitement yesterday by two mad bullocks which rushed at breakneck speed down the street at the intersection Ferry, and being just too late to catch a boat, ran on them jammed into the ferry. Fortunately no person was injured.

The strawberry festival season has fairly set in, and preparations are being made for its observance in the churches throughout the city.

The Auditor and Controller will meet today as a Board of Appointment, to name the Chief Commissioner in the Board of City Works. The candidates for the position are E. M. WHITNEY, Jr., Supervisor S. B. DUTCHER, and CHAS. B. MARVIN, with the chances probably in favor of Mr. DUTCHER.

Mrs. PIERRE MORRISON, of Flatlands, applied, yesterday, to the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain her father-in-law, HENRY MORRISON, from interfering with her in transporting the body of her deceased husband from the Flatlands Cemetery to her family burying-ground at Rockville Centre.

Police Commissioner JOURDAN is expected to return from Washington to-day. A prominent applicant for the office of Assessorship of Internal Revenue, made vacant by his resignation, is SAM. MADDOX, Deputy-Collector of the Port of New-York. It is believed in official circles that Assistant Assessor ALLEN will be the appointee.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Dr. HORACE B. PIKE has been appointed Health Officer for the town of Yonkers.

The stables on the Whitlock estate, together with a cottage adjacent, have been totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $80,000.

At a meeting of the new Board of Village Trustees of White Plains, on Thursday, ELISHA P. FERRIS, Esq., was elected President; ELISHA HORTON, Jr., Treasurer, and V. M. HODGES, Clerk.

The trial of JOHN HUGHES, for shooting JESSE K. KANE, resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. CHAS. AVERY, indicted for shooting his wife at Pleasantville, was sent to State Prison for three years.

The members of Kitching Post No. 40, Grand Army of the Republic, will decorate, on the 30th inst., the graves of their former comrades who fell in the late war, and are interred in the vicinity of Yonkers.

The comrades of Oliver Tilden Post No. 78, Department of New-York, Grand Army of the Republic, will decorate the graves of their former comrades, in Woodlawn Cemetery, and St. Augustine Cemeteries, on the 30th inst.

LONG ISLAND.

The body of the boy washed ashore at Whitestone has been identified as that of DANIEL C. DOYLE, who was drowned in the cabin of the schooner *William E. Knapp*, sunk at Hell Gate by the steamer *City of Hartford* a few weeks since.

An attempt was made last week by some Irish laborers to burn the villages on the line of the Penn Jefferson Railroad, on the north side of the island. It seems they had been discharged for disorderly conduct, and took this method of revenging themselves. Fortunately they did not succeed, but thousands of acres of timber land were burned over. Several of the gang have been arrested at Hunter's Point.

NEW-JERSEY.

DANIEL HORN, who killed his wife at Cape May, on Tuesday night, has been removed to the county jail and is now in close confinement.

Mr. PETER WITTELL, for many years the City Surveyor of Newark, has been presented by his friends with a valuable watch and $750 in money, on his retirement from office.

There are 220 liquor-saloons in Hoboken, an increase of ten during the year. The Police have been investigating the liquor traffic, and report that there is no unlicensed saloon in the city.

The trial of Commissioners BUMSTED and WELSH and Mr. VREELAND for gossiping, was yesterday continued in the Hudson County Courts. The evidence related principally to the bank accounts of Messrs. BUMSTED and VREELAND.

The anniversary of the consecration of Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., was celebrated there on Tuesday, the 21st inst. The choir of Christ Church, New-York, were, by invitation, present, and assisted in the choral service. Dr. CUTLER presided at the organ.

At the meeting of the Jersey City Board of Finance, yesterday, a balance of $215,817 was reported to the credit of the City Water-scrip to the amount of $200,000 had been disposed of, and $125,000 in other bonds. Collections of tax and water-rents averaging $19,000 daily were reported.

Order of the Police Superintendent Relative to Street Parades.

The following important order, relative to the regulating of street parades and processions by the Police authorities, was promulgated yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1,872.—The Legislature, at its last session, passed an important law relative to street processions and parades.

By the provisions of the above law, processions and parades of the National Guard, the Police and the Fire Department are at all times lawful, except on the Sabbath.

"All (other) processions and parades occupying or marching upon any streets * * to the exclusion or interruption of other citizens in the lawful exercise of the same * * are forbidden," except on compliance with the conditions imposed by the statute, in respect to notice to the Police * * of the object, time and route of such processions or parades.

All processions and parades on Sunday are absolutely forbidden, (except only funeral processions engaged in the actual burial of the dead, and processions to and from any place of worship, in connection with religious services there celebrated,) and such processions must conform to the conditions of the statute, in respect to notice to the Police Authorities of the object, time and route of the procession.

Whoever willfully violates any of the provisions of this law, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be arrested therefor and punished.

When parties comply with the law, by giving preliminary notice in writing, "of the object, time, and route of such (contemplated) procession or parade" to the Police authorities, as required by the statute, the Police will protect such lawful parade, and will move on and over such streets and parts of streets as shall be designated by the Board of Police. In such cases a Police escort will be ordered, and the officers and force will be governed by special orders of the object, time, and route of the procession, when it will be their duty to enforce the provisions of the law, protect persons and property, and maintain the public peace.

Any procession or parade which shall attempt to form or move, without such preliminary notice, or without compliance with the law, will be unlawful, and will be prevented by the Police.

The notice required by statute should be in writing, directed to the Board of Police, setting forth the object, time and proposed route of the contemplated procession or parade.

Captains are required to be diligent in instructing the officers and men of their commands, in relation to their powers and duties under this law.

JAMES S. KELSO, Superintendent.

GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

Base-Ball.

THE FOREST CITYS BEATEN AGAIN.

The misfortunes of the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, as yet show no sign of ending. Yesterday the nine encountered the Troy Club at Troy, and were defeated by a score of 11 to 4, as follows:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Forest City	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
Troy	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	4	11

MANSFIELD VS. BALTIMORE.

The first game of the championship series between the Mansfields, of Connecticut, and the Baltimore nine, played at Baltimore, yesterday, with the following result:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mansfield	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	5
Baltimore	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	5	13

NOTES.

The Forest Citys having decided to play no more games on their present tour, neither the Eckford match, arranged for this afternoon, nor the game with the Mutuals on Monday will take place. The Forest Citys go direct home from Troy, and may possibly meet the Baltimores in Chicago May 29 and 30.

Today, Baltimore vs. Athletics, at Philadelphia. On Monday, Eckford vs. Mutual, on Union Ground.

The first of the annual series of games between the Harvard and Yale College nines will take place at Cambridge today.

The game between the Nationals and Olympics, both of Washington, yesterday resulted in favor of the Olympics, the score standing 11 to 7.

Annual Meeting of the New-York Produce Exchange.

The annual meeting of the New-York Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon, at the Exchange Building, ISAAC H. REED, President, in the chair. Mr. BOGERT, Treasurer of the Exchange, read his annual report, which was adopted. Mr. NEWMAN offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That members who are sellers of flour upon the floor of this Exchange, be permitted to draw from a box containing the numbers of the several members, and be required to, for every such stand for one year upon payment in advance of such rental as shall be put thereon, and to embrace the sum of $10.

On motion the resolution was laid upon the table, and Mr. THEODORE PERRY offered the following:

Resolved, That, in order to enable all persons interested to procure desirable stands and draws in the sales, the members are requested to sell the same at auction to the highest bidder for a choice of stands, for five years, at a price not less than $1 per year, so that there may be a free and open competition, and all charges of favoritism rendered impossible.

Resolved, That the managers be requested to frame a by-law to this effect.

Considerable debate followed, during which Mr. OAM moved as a substitute that "all persons doing business as members of the Exchange shall have all the privileges of the Exchange without additional charge."

On motion the substitute was laid upon the table, and a vote being taken Mr. PERRY's resolution was adopted.

Mr. BARBER offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the President of the Association for the very able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations and conducted the affairs of the institution.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, May 24.—EXCHANGE—Bank Notes, 9 discount; on United States firmer; 60 days currency, 1¼ discount; short sight currency, ¼ to ¾ premium; on United States, 60 days gold, 12¾@13 premium; short sight gold, 14¼@14½; on London, 50@51; on Paris, 10@10½. SUGAR firm, but not quotably higher.

[Advertisement.]

Blind as a Bat must the man be who cannot recognize the beauty, elegance and superiority of KNOX's Summer Hats. They are regular eye-openers. Call and see, and owing, buy at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 600 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) launch and No. 57 Broadway, (corner Maiden-lane), laces, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, shawls like new.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

SATURDAY.

The Europa, via Queenstown, by the City of Montreal, at A. M.... For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the Werra, at 11 A. M., with a supplement at 11 A. M. For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Inman steamship City of Brussels, at 11 A. M.

Clearing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....9 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, Albany, via R. R.....8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
and New-York Central.....9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
North, via Harlem R. R.....8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, via Newport.....8 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....8 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....8 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....8 A. M.
East, Fall River.....8 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....8 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.....7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn, &c.....9 A. M. 4:30, P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.—R. B. Hopkins, W. J. Heron, N. McAlpin, Jas. Marten, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Hopkinson, Miss Hopkinson, A. Hatna, Miss N. West, Miss Sullivan, Miss Lyle, Miss S. F. Fox, Miss E. M. Fox, Mrs. Titterton and child, Mrs. T. C. Smellie, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss C. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Hinde, of Liverpool, Miss Elise Marie, of Jersey, and a French nurse with P. P. in her forestopsail and No. 48 in the main, from Havre de Grace, for Buenos Ayres; May 10, no date, lat. 39 10 N., lon. 71 10 W., passed Fleming, for Havana; May 15, lat. 34 N., lon. 73 40 W., schr. Ralph Castleton, bound S.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The Cunard steam-ship Samaria, from Boston, and Java, from New-York, arrived here this forenoon at 9 A. M. and the latter left, today, for Liverpool. After landing mails, proceeded to Liverpool.

Clearances.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, J. Hyde Sparks; City of Brussels, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; Egypt, (Br.,) Grosse, Liverpool, National Steam Co.; Arizona, (Br.,) Reed, Bristol, E., H. R. Morgan's sons; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Mary Morgan, Hedges, Philadelphia; Frederick Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Helene, (New.,) Jannelson, Crossiadi, Punch, Edye & Co.; Quebec, (Br.,) Cowan, Antwerp, Snow & Burgess; Seminole, Holmes, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Wm. Yeo, (Br.,) Howe, Quebec, Bunt &